Beaufort Sea Oil and Gas Lease Sale 170

Public Hearings

Anchorage

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1	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
2	MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE
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4	OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT
5	MEETING OF THE ALASKA OCS REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE RE: BEAUFORT SEA PROPOSED OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE 170
6	THE THE SELECTION OF THE SALE 1/0
7	Held At:
	Minerals Management Service 3rd Floor Conference Room
8	949 East 36th Avenue Anchorage, AK 99508
9	Tuesday, August 5, 1997
10	9:16 o'clock a.m.
11	CONSTRUCT NEVER C DOCUM.
12	COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:
13	Mr. John Goll - Regional Director, MMS Mr. Patrick Coughlin - Department of Natural Resources
14	Mr. Glenn Gray - Alaska Division of Governmental Coordination Mr. J. Patrick Foley - ARCO Alaska, Inc.
15	Mr. E. Peter Zseleczky, Jr BP Exploration (Alaska), Inc. Mr. Thomas Napageak - Nuiqsut Representative
1.6	Mr. Burton Rexford - Barrow Representative Mr. Fenton Rexford - Kaktovik Representative
17	Mr. Brad Smith - National Marine Fisheries Service Mr. Matthew Eagleton - National Marine Fisheries Service
18	Mr. Patrick Sousa - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
	OTHERS PRESENT:
19	Mr. Bob Brock, Special Assistant to the Director
20	Mr. Ray Emerson, Chief, Environmental Assessment Section Mr. Paul Stang, MMS
21	Ms. Robin Casey, MMS Mr. Tom Warren, MMS
22	Mr. Larry Cooke, MMS
23	Ms. Terry Holman, MMS Ms. Michele Hope - MMS Coordinator
24	Mr. Tom Lohman - North Slope Borough Mr. Richard Carl - Recorder, Executary Court Reporting
25	,
- -	Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording. Transcript produced by transcription service.

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1	I'm sitting in for Diane Mayer, the Director of Governmental
2	Coordination.
3	MR. FENTON REXFORD: I'm Fenton Rexford. I live in
4	Kaktovik. I work as the Village Liaison to the North Slope
5	Mayor's Office.
6	MR. COUGHLIN: I'm Patrick Coughlin. I'm the Deputy
7	Director of the Division of Oil and Gas for the State of
8	Alaska.
9	MR. FOLEY: I'm Pat Foley with ARCO Alaska, and I've
.0	been involved with exploration and land work here in the state
.1	since 1983.
.2	MR. EAGLETON: I'm Matthew Eagleton, National Marine
.3	Fisheries Service, sitting in for Brad Smith.
4	MR. NAPAGEAK: Thomas Napageak, Captain of Alaska
.5	Whaling Commission. I'm from Nuiqsut.
6	MR. BURTON REXFORD: Burton Rexford from Barrow,
17	Alaska.
18	MR. ZSELECZKY: Good morning. I'm Pete Zseleczky.
١9	I'm the Land Manager for BP.
20	MR. GOLL: Okay. Thank you. And if we could go
21	around the room, please.
22	MR. LOHMAN: I'm Tom Lohman with the Wildlife
23	Department of the North Slope Borough.
24	MR. COOKE: I'm Larry Cooke with Minerals Management
25	Service.

MR. STANG: I Paul Stang with Minerals Management Service.

MR. BROCK: Bob Brock with Minerals Management service.

MS. CASEY: Robin Casey with MMS.

MR. WARREN: Tom Warren with MMS.

MS. HOPE: I'm Michele Hope and I'm the coordinator of this committee.

MR. GOLL: For logistics, there are restrooms if you go out the door here, go past the elevators and just to the right. I think, as you have discovered, this is a no smoking building. There is a smoking room on the first floor. If you want to know where that is, someone will have to guide you there, or again, smoking outside the building. If you need breaks, just let us know. There is coffee over here and some donuts if anybody needs any extra energy of that type.

As I mentioned Cathy and Michele will be helping with regards to any logistics so any questions that you have just ask them to assist you. Quickly, there is a number of material in front of you. We had hoped to get some of this to you before the meeting, but because the comment period was extended through the end of last week, we weren't able to send copies to everybody. What we have before you, is some of the material that we may want to refer to, through the meeting.

There are two volumes. Volume one you see here is

the agenda for the meeting. It contains some suggestions on protocol that we will discuss in a few minutes, the charter of the committee under which we will be operating, and the "Federal Register" notice of the meeting, and a map of the area for Sale 170. We had sent you summaries of the mitigating measures and the alternatives, but what we have here in the book, again, is the exact language that we will be using, that was used within Sale 170 of the draft EIS, that we can use for our discussion today.

Likewise the alternatives, and we have summaries of several public hearings that we held. That primarily is the first volume. The second volume is all the comments that we have received on the sale. There is a summary in the front of the people that we have received comments from. So any comments that were sent in, you have them available right here in case we need to be referring to them during the meeting. Is there any questions with regard to the logistics or materials?

(No audible response)

MR. GOLL: What we plan to do today, just quickly looking over the agenda, which is on the first tab of the next topic, would be to go into a little bit of the committee protocol and then a series of what I hope will be relatively quick presentations by MMS staff to, again, give an overview of where we are with regards to the sale, a summary of what our expectations are with regard to the sale and oil and gas

activities, and then finally, what we were evaluating within the EIS with regards to the issues, the proposal alternative that we were evaluating in the mitigation measures, and the comments that we have received.

And then the rest of the meeting is primarily discussion. What I wanted to mention first is the purpose of this committee. During the five-year plan, I think that several of you were involved in or testified before a group that was put together by the OCS Policy Committee, which was a group of stakeholders, to help identify what areas should MMS consider for sales in the five-year plan. Many people thought that this was a very good approach in making sure that we in the federal government were hearing what the concerns are from all the stakeholders, from the communities on the North Slope from industry, from the State, from the different environment groups and so on.

And then last year as Sale 144 was being discussed, there were groups that were put together, and especially the one that went over the mitigation measures that, again, some of you may have participated in, to review, again, what mitigation would be needed for a sale on the North Slope and the Beaufort Sea.

As a follow-on to that, the Policy Committee recommended that a group be put together for assistance to MMS on particular lease sales, and so this group, the Alaska

Offshore Advisory Committee, has been put together, again, to get advice from you on how we should structure the lease sale and ultimately where we should be going with it. It's advice, again, to us along this line.

The charter of the committee, if you noticed, just very briefly, refers to a forum to collectively and jointly make recommendations on the sale. So, again, what is valuable to us is to hear what is really important as we consider the sale. Now, the person that you are giving advice to is me, by the charter; however, anything that is brought up here, of course, will be going, you know, not just to me, but to the other MMS managers, our Director, and also to the Secretary of the Interior.

So I think, again, it is important that we have good discussion, see where we can come up we a consensus where we can; if we can't, again, what's most valuable is to try and make sure that the different viewpoints are expressed so that, again, can be relayed as we are trying to make decisions on the sale.

This committee was not put together before the sale, so in a sense, we're starting midway through. Normally with one of these groups, we would try to meet before the sale, actually, any planning starting with the sale, to get an idea of what we should be offering, things of that nature. So in one sense we're starting in the middle of the process, looking

at the comments we have received on the draft and starting to-

The purpose for this meeting is, as I think I've mentioned to all of you on the phone in the last week or so, is we are going to be trying to look at the alternatives that we have evaluated in the draft EIS to see if there are others we should be considering, or should they be changed in any way. And likewise, what the mitigation measures are that we should be evaluating, or should we be making some changes to them.

It's still premature to go into what should the recommendation for the sale itself be. That we would plan for a follow-up meeting, and I would want to discuss when a good time for that meeting would be, but sort of hold that conversation off until we have pretty much gone through the meeting because it might become apparent when that might be.

So, in essence, what we are looking for from this meeting are the alternatives. I will use the word "deferral areas" and so on because that is used a lot within the EIS. Are they the proper ones that we should be evaluating, and likewise, the mitigation, is it appropriate?

Any questions or comments?

(No audible response)

MR. GOLL: If not, what I would like to do next is again, because this is the very first of these meetings, we don't have a set of guidelines as to how exactly you want to

run this committee. What I put on the next tab, which I think is labeled meeting procedures and guidelines, there is a piece of paper on suggestions on protocol. This committee is chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. So that means there are certain requirements that we must follow, that I have tried to highlight very briefly on this piece of paper.

We have to have an agenda which you have before you, and likewise, we have to notify people through the "Federal Register." This meeting is open to the public, and we do have allotted on this schedule for any comments from the public this afternoon. We will be taking minutes for the meeting. Rich Carl is over transcribing what we're saying. Also these committees have to have a designated federal official, which is myself.

Now, one point of discussion that I would like to have in a minute is that under the Committee Act, the federal official can chair the committee. However, it is often recommended that that not be done but, rather, that the committee elect a chair or co-chair, or identify someone to work with me in this case, to help manage the meeting and information and things of that nature. So I would like to come back to that in a minute, as to how you would like to run this committee with regard to that.

Just as a point of note, federal agency representatives can fully participate in the discussion, but if

we end up taking votes, they would not be voting, so that would be representatives Matthew Eagleton and Pat Sousa.

Likewise you can also have subcommittees or groups that might meet if there are some things that you want to discuss out of the eye of the public initially, you can do that, but then you have to report back to the full committee in a public session, you know, what ever is discussed in a subcommittee setting. Now, as I note below, FACA, the Federal Advisory Committee Act, doesn't tell us how we have to run these meetings with the exceptions that I have mentioned above. Our charter again, recommends that to provide a forum through which members can collectively and jointly make recommendations.

So what I would like to encourage again, so that we are ensuring that we are getting advice, is that if we can we towards consensus rather than a voting procedure, and if consensus isn't achieved, just to make sure that there is sufficient discussion, that we do understand where all the groups are coming from, and, you know, the information that you want us to hear, and that any major points that you especially want to make sure get to me.

I'll be hearing them, but, you know, so that we remember them and that we forward on to our management or the Secretary, it would be good to have those summarized in writing, you know, while we are here. I know that is

especially true if, for example, we are going to change any mitigation measures, to make sure that we have the language dealt with right here at the table, or if there are other recommendations that you want to make.

One another note, on alternates, you see that we do have two alternates here today. We do encourage you to be here personally, if you are not able to make it, we do ask that and alternate be representative of the group that the original member was representing. If a member resigns, we do have to go through the procedure of reappointing through the Secretary of the Interior.

So let me stop talking for a minute and maybe ask you, with regard to the running of the meeting, again, as to how you would like to approach this, especially with regard to would you want to elect a chair, or chairs, or how would you want to approach this? What approach do you think would work best for this group?

MR. FENTON REXFORD: I would like to have a chair and co-chair to help expedite the meeting and get things going.

That's all I would say. I think a committee should have a chairman. Those are my thoughts.

MR. NAPAGEAK: However, as long as the co-chair is not a federal agent, are they bound by not voting.

MR. GOLL: You mean if it is a federal person?

MR. NAPAGEAK: Yes.

1	MR. GOLL: They cannot vote.
2	MR. NAPAGEAK: I mean the co-chair.
3	MR. GOLL: The co-chair. I think they can vote, the
4	chair and the co-chair.
5	MR. NAPAGEAK: I would like to have a clarification
6	on that.
7	MR. GOLL: Okay. So the question is, if we have a
8	chair and a co-chair?
9	MR. NAPAGEAK: Yes.
10	MR. EAGLETON: And the co-chair is a federal
11	representative, can that person then vote? Is that the
12	question?
13	MR. GOLL: If that was the question, then no, they
14	could not. But I believe they could help to chair the meeting
15	yes.
16	MR. GRAY: But if the co-chair were not a federal
17	person they could vote?
18	MR. GOLL: If the co-chair were not a federal person
19	they could still vote. Yes.
20	MR. GRAY: John, I'm just speaking for myself. I'm
21	comfortable if you would chair the meeting and if someone from
22	the North Slope Borough might want to be a co-chair. If that
23	were the pleasure of the committee, I think that might work.
24	But I would like to hear from other folks to.
25	MR. BURTON REXFORD: I concur with Glenn in chairing

the meeting.

MR. GRAY: I would support that also.

MR. GOLL: Well, let me first say something before going into that. If I were to chair, though, I think what I would really need is somebody to work with me. Because, again I don't want an appearance that me chairing it, that I'm going to be directing things a certain way. Hopefully, that is not what I would do, but I just want to make sure that it's very clear that there is someone else that I can work with, if there is some follow-up after the meeting of information that we might need, you know, from people or putting together summaries or whatever.

So I would look for someone to help me with regard to that. If there is someone you want to nominate or volunteer.

MR. GRAY: Is someone from the North Slope Borough interested? I think that might be appropriate, just for the fact that you folks live up in this area?

MR. BURTON REXFORD: I'll volunteer to co-chair.

MR. GOLL: Views from the table?

MR. EAGLETON: That sounds fine to me.

MR. GOLL: So we would keep in good touch.

MR. BURTON REXFORD: Good.

MR. GOLL: I can continue to chair the meeting, you know, and if anybody thinks I'm going in a wrong direction with regards to controlling things too much, please let me know,

Executary Court Reporting 626 Cordova, Suite 104 Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 272-4084 because that would not be my intent. With regards towards trying to work to consensus instead of voting, is there vie from the committee on that?

MR. GRAY: John, I think that is always a good goal, to work towards consensus. If we really can't get to a consensus, I would like what we have down here on the paper for protocol, that we would certainly highlight the views of people that weren't part of the consensus or part of the majority, I suppose, at that point. I think it is very important to have the minority views, but certainly, I think we should try and work towards consensus. And during the stakeholders' task force for the last five-year plan, I think we were fairly successful to get something close to consensus.

MR. EAGLETON: If it were a vote, would it be 100 percent?

MR. FOLEY: Or two-thirds rule, or 51 percent. I think it sort of depends on, in my opinion, what the true purpose of the committee is. If the recommendations of this committee are to be adopted totally by MMS and their decision to have the sale and how the sale would proceed, it would be my desire to require a consensus or unanimous approval of everyone.

The things that don't obtain a 100-percent unanimous approval would merely be, in my opinion, you know, placed with the MMS as advisory comments, and then the MMS could chose to

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adopt those in the sale or not. But I think that everything that is unanimously approved, I would expect to see in the final sale document.

MR. ZSELECZKY: John, that's a good point. Maybe we should clarify exactly how much credence will be given to the recommendations of the committee. In other words, for example, if the committee had a consensus to pursue Alternative 2, is that mandated, or is that just advisory to the MMS?

MR. GOLL: Again, it is an advisory committee, but let's say this committee came up with a real strong recommendation to say to us to do this. I guess I could almost say it would be very hard for us not to accept that. You know, that is what I would say.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: As far as this advisory committee, is there another committee alongside of it or next to it, or above it or below it?

MR. GOLL: No.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: In other committees, there is such things as boards.

MR. GOLL: No. This committee has a direct line.

One, when this idea was first being thrown around, there was a question as to whether it should be a subcommittee of the OCS Policy Committee, which would mean that this committee would report to the Policy Committee. That's what occurred during the stakeholders; task force for the five-year plan.

through the Policy Committee. It does not go through any o' 2 3 It is a separate group. committee. So your advice does not 4 get filtered by any other committee. What you say goes 5 So in one sense, you're on equal power with the forward. Policy Committee and the Scientific Committee, and we also have 6 7 a Royalty Management Committee within MMS. 8 MR. FENTON REXFORD: Is that in here somewhere? 9 MR. NAPAGEAK: What is the main issue that we are 10 discussing at this time? 11 MR. GOLL: The approach. 12 MR. NAPAGEAK: The voting? 13 MR. GOLL: Yes. 14 The voting authority of the co-chair? MR. NAPAGEAK: 15 MR. GOLL: No. Of the group. Of whether the 16 group -- would you want to vote on every issue, or again, just make sure to see if there is a consensus on issues for 17 18 forwarding recommendations? 19 MR. NAPAGEAK: Okay. Should we decide to vote on 20 issues? 21 MR. GOLL: Are you saying can the co-chair also vote? 22 MR. NAPAGEAK: Yes. 23 The answer is yes. MR. GOLL: Under the discussion 24 approach and the consensus approach, everyone at the table 25 except for me can give their opinion and give a nod yes or no.

But this group reports directly. It does not go

If we went to a real vote, you know, up and down on a motion, then the federal representatives would not be able to vote.

They can still participate and discuss and express their ideas and thoughts. But if one went to a, 'We will take a vote,' they would not be able to vote.

Just for information here, Terry Holman is from our Headquarters Office and is sort of the expert on advisory committees and so on. So if we have a question with regards to that, I'll be looking at her for a yes or no, a nod of the head.

MR. ZSELECZKY: John, if you're looking to the recommendations of the committee for as clear advice as you can get, I would suggest that you try to reach a consensus on everything. If we can't, perhaps we should fall back to a vote so, for the record, you would know how decided the group actually was and how much dissent there actually was. I think that will give you as clear of a picture as possible.

MR. NAPAGEAK: How was that again? Would you speak a little louder please?

MR. ZSELECZKY: I'm sorry, Thomas. My suggestion was that we should try to reach a consensus, if possible, on the issues. If possible. But if we cannot, then take a vote as a fall-back so that that can be recorded for the MMS, so when they do make their decision, they will know, for instance, whether something was very close to unanimous or was very

1 divided, that it will be very clear to them. 2 Do you also suggest a roll call vote s MR. FOLEY: 3 that we know who the supporters are? 4 MR. ZSELECZKY: I think that would be a good idea 5 because I think that would clarify the advice from each member. 6 MR. FOLEY: I agree with that. 7 Are there views from others? MR. GOLL: 8 MR. GRAY: That works for me. 9 My only question is, How, then, if MR. EAGLETON: 10 there is a issue that one of the federal representatives are 11 strongly for or against, how is that then put into the 12 Would that be an advisory comment then? 13 what you were talking about? 14 Well, I guess it's my thought, there are MR. FOLEY: 15 a lot of forums that operate, and one of them is this 16 committee. But at the same time, each of the federal agencies 17 has an opportunity to also comment. 18 MR. EAGLETON: Correct. 19 MR. FOLEY: Then MMS must have some balancing act to 20 weigh all the input. 21 MR. GOLL: You can participate through the 22 discussions, and I think, by that, we will know where you would 23 be coming from. It's just that if one goes to an up or down vote by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, you cannot vote. 24 25 MR. EAGLETON: Sure.

1	MR. GOLL: But we would know your viewpoint.
2	MR. EAGLETON: But we would still have an avenue to
3	get our positions in?
4	MR. GOLL: Yes.
5	MR. EAGLETON: Okay.
6	MR. FENTON REXFORD: Just one question, then I will
7	get to another one. The members that are here, who's voting
8	and who's not? How many of us here around the table will be
9	voting?
10	MR. GOLL: Okay. The three people sitting at the
11	table who would not be voting would be myself, Pat Sousa, who
12	will be coming in a bit from Fish and Wildlife Service, and
13	Matt Eagleton from National Marine Fisheries Service.
14	MR. FENTON REXFORD: So there are how many of us?
15	Seven.
16	MR. GOLL: That's correct.
17	MR. FENTON REXFORD: I didn't get all of their names.
18	Is there a list of all of their names and addresses?
19	MR. GOLL: Yes, there is. In fact, I will come back
20	to that in a minute.
21	MR. FENTON REXFORD: Okay.
22	MR. GOLL: If we could, again, try to come to a
23	consensus or a vote on whether to vote or consensus.
24	MR. FENTON REXFORD: One other clarification on the
25	committee membership, in consultation with the Division of

Governmental Coordination. Is that the only avenue of making nominations for this committee here?

MR. GOLL: That's within the charter. So we have to follow what was in the charter of making recommendations. I think the way it worked with this, we worked with the different groups of the North Slope Borough and others to recommend, you know, who the membership should be.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: And how often is this charter changed?

MR. GOLL: Usually they're reviewed every two years, and every member here is appointed for two years. So, again, people's representatives can change at the end of that time frame. What we hope is that for as long as this sale is being proposed, this group will stay together for the continuity. We would expect one more meeting of this group for this sale.

There is a proposal or suggestion on the table that had some concurrence from some people that, again, if there is a discussion going on, we can see if we do have a consensus, and if there is, then we would essentially write that up as a recommendation or summary of the discussion. But if we don't reach a consensus then there was some discussion, that then a vote be taken. Is that agreeable?

MR. BURTON REXFORD: When you mention write it up, were you saying it's going to be written up in the EIS?

MR. GOLL: Well, written up from the recommendations

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of this group. Which it would not necessarily be in the EIS, but it would be part of the information that goes to MMS headquarters and the Secretary when decisions are being made, you know, on this sale. So again, it is a direct line; it's not going to be filtered out by us within the EIS or anything of that nature.

MR. BURTON REXFORD: Okay.

MR. GOLL: Do we have concurrence, or do we all agree on that type of approach?

MR. NAPAGEAK: I agree.

MR. GOLL: Okay.

MR. FOLEY: Yes.

MR. GOLL: We will try this. And like I said, this is the first time we've met, so we will see how we go on. If I could pass this around really quickly, it's the list of members. If you could make sure that what we have on the paper is correct. And we did put a spot in for fax numbers and email, for those members who have e-mail. Then we will make a copy of this and get a copy to you this morning.

Is there anything else we need to discuss with regard to running of the meetings?

(No audible response)

MR. GOLL: Because if not we can then start into some of our brief presentations and then get into some of the discussions.

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What we hope to do over the next hour, and maybe we will need to take a break sometime in between, is to give ar overview first of where we are right now with regard to the sale process for Sale 170 and some of the next steps we will be going through. Part of what we will be asking you later is when is a good time for our next meeting. Let me just preface this a little bit. Right now, we will be going through what the mitigation an alternatives might be for the sale. But after that, Tom Warren will be going into where we are going.

There are a couple of steps where it would be good to get your advice and the timing of that step as to where we are going with regard to a decision. This fall we will be making some preliminary decisions on what we think the sale will look like. That may be one time for us to get together, before that happens, or after things have been reviewed by the Governor' Office. And when we're putting together final decisions on the sale, that might be another time. So again, not for discussion now, but as the meeting goes on, you know, we will be asking that question, when will the best time to meet be?

MR. WARREN: I'm the Leasing Chief for the region here, and what I will do is describe the process that we go through, the public and deliberative information process that we go through to determine a decision ultimately on what to do with any particular sale. My reference, of course, will be Sale 170. The first step in our process is to consider a

planning area in Alaska and whether or not all or part of that area should be put on our five-year schedule or into our five-year program.

That decision regarding Sale 170 was made some time ago. Sale 170 was approved in our five-year program. It was designed to be a small, focused near-shore sale in the Beaufort Sea. The playing area is, of course, much larger, and this is designed to be a relatively small-focus sale, as I've said.

The first step in the information-gathering process for the sale was the issuance of what we call a call for information and comments. The purpose of this is to ask the public and petroleum industry, in the case of the public, for any concerns or information they have about the area being considered for leasing and any leasing concerns and information they may have about any aspect of leasing in that area. The question to the petroleum industry is what area, what blocks within that particular area do you want the MMS to consider for leasing?

That call was issued the end of September last year. The public and industry were allowed 30 days to comment on that notice. The summary of the results of all these steps is in your EIS on page 1-1 and 1-2 if you would like to know how many comments were received, when it occurred, et cetera. The decision was made to go ahead and further study the area by an EIS for purposes of considering leases in this area. We

announced in November that we would prepare an EIS for this area.

The next major step was the area of study for that EIS. That's called an area of identification. That set the boundaries that you see on the map on the wall there for the area of study for the EIS. That announcement was made in February of this year.

Our next major step, of course, is production of the EIS itself. The first product was the draft EIS. Its purpose is to gather environmental, socioeconomics, and other resource information and analyze the existing environment, what may occur in the future, and put it all together in an assessment of the possible effects of the leasing in that particular area. The draft EIS was issued in May of this year. The comments on that draft EIS were due last week, the 31st of July.

The comments received on the draft EIS are analyzed, and ultimately a decision is then made regarding the content and structure of the final EIS. Of course, you will be a part of that deliberate process. A final EIS in this case then would be issued in October of this year. At about the same time, we issue -- if the decision is made to proceed, we issue what is called a proposed notice of sale. This document is the Secretary's draft decision regarding the size, timing, and location in terms of a sale. It is produced for the purpose of notifying the Governor of this tentative decision. The

Governor has the opportunity to comment on that draft decision and responds back to the Secretary with his comments.

At the same time, a second document is prepared, and it is called a consistency determination. This document sets out our view of whether or not the preliminary sale decision conforms with state and local coastal consistency plans. It goes into some detail as to how it conforms with the state and regional local consistency plans. This is also for the State's comment. Generally, these comment periods are 60 days, and so the comments from the Governor and other entities within the State come back to us at about the same time.

The Secretary is required to ultimately respond in writing back to the Governor regarding comments on this draft decision regarding the sale. In the case of Sale 170, the State's comments on the documents will be due back in February of next year. The Secretary and MMS are also obligated under the Coastal Zone Management Act to work with the State of Alaska in attempting to reach some common mind as to the draft sale decision and its effects regarding the Coastal Zone Management Plan.

If, following those deliberations, a decision is made to actually conduct the sale, a final notice of sale would be issued in March of next year, and the sale could occur 30 days later, in April of next year. The sale area could not be expanded in any case beyond what was initially identified as

the area considered for leasing, which is the area on the map. 1 MR. GOLL: One question, I guess. One thing we wi 2 have to decide during our meeting is when our next meeting 3 should be. The two opportunities are when? 4 The first one would be at the point in 5 MR. WARREN: time when we're preparing the final EIS. In fact, a completed 6 draft of that document would be available for your review. 7 MR. GOLL: Are we talking about October or November? 8 MR. WARREN: We are talking November. 9 MR. GOLL: And then the other alternative would be 10 when? 11 Late February, early March, prior to 12 MR. WARREN: 13 responding to the Governor on a draft sale decision. 14 MR. GOLL: So, again, that is something that I would 15 want the group to come back to, maybe towards the end of the meeting, when we see where we are on different issues, whether 16 this would be the best time to get together or at a later time, 17 depending on the advice the committee wants to forward. 18 MR. WARREN: I'm sorry. I may have misspoken, I 19 20 don't recall. The first opportunity is prior to making that draft decision on the sale. So that would probably in 21 22 October -- I think I said November. 23 MR. GOLL: Are there any questions? 24 MR. GRAY: I know back before you changed the process, there was some sort of schematic you folks had. 25

1 you developed any new schematics to reflect the new process? 2 MR. WARREN: We don't have the real sophisticated 3 wiring diagram any more. It's our standard sale milestone 4 chart, which I will get you. 5 MR. GRAY: Great. MR. SOUSA: Pat Sousa with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife 6 7 Service. 8 MR. GOLL: Planes are a little late? 9 MR. SOUSA: Yes. 10 MR. GOLL: Any other questions for Tom? 11 MR. BURTON REXFORD: There is a deferral. 12 going to stay the way it is? 13 MR. GOLL: What? 14 MR. BURTON REXFORD: Kaktovik deferral? 15 MR. GOLL: That's part of what we will be discussing 16 here. 17 Next we had Larry Cooke, who was going to give an 18 overview of what we at MMS are expecting from the sale. 19 maybe after that we could take a break. 20 MR. BURTON REXFORD: Great. I got up at 5:30 this 21 morning, now it's time for a nap again. 22 MR. GOLL: No naps, we can't do that. 23 MR. COOKE: My name is Larry Cooke, and I'm the 24 Section Chief for the group that estimates the undiscovered oil 25 resources and also comes up with the economical values for the

resources. I'm going to be going over a brief overview of the oil and gas activities right now as they relate to the feder offshore. And then I'll be talking about what we think at MMS might happen from a sale in the 170 area.

Just to get us located, an orientation map of the North Slope, over on the west-hand side, we have the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska. This area is part of NPRA that is being looked at right now for possible sale. Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to the east. The Prudhoe Bay development area in the center and the State lands, and the Trans-Alaska pipeline heading south. This is the same area, but looking at some of the discoveries that have been found on the North Slope. Again NPRA over here, ANWR over there. Most of the development right in the State area.

And just a reminder, MMS is just responsible for the area that is outside the three-mile limit, north of the three-mile line. One of things I would like to point out is it seems like a lot of the discovery so far follows a trend. There is a subsurface arch, called the Barrow Arch. Basically, you have your reservoir rocks that have been trapped by the arch, and those are where a lot of the large fields have been discovered, such as Prudhoe Bay.

Most of those are south of the arch. As you get north of that into the federal waters, it's a different geological regime than what we generally see. It's younger

rocks. The discoveries are harder to find, and they have, so far, tended to be smaller in size. I'm not going to go over all of these fields, but just the ones that are fairly important for the federal offshore right now.

The first would be North Star, which would be the one most likely to have some development in the near term. It is currently tied up in litigation. It's a joint federal and State tract, five State tracts and two federal tracts. It has had six wells; it's a fairly small field on the order of 130 to 140 million barrels. It was discovered in 1984, so we have known about it for a long time. It has been sub-economic; it is just now getting to the point where they are talking about development.

Another field that was leased in our last lease sale, Sale 144, is the Liberty. This was bought by BP; it had three exploration wells formerly; they have since drilled a confirmation well, and it is another one that could possibly be developed in the near term. Again, in the smaller size, roughly a 120 million barrels, also discovered in 1982. So both of these fields are nearing development. We have known about them for a long time; it's just that now that development is starting to creep into the federal offshore areas, the lease fields are starting to look economic.

Sandpiper is another federal unit, fairly small in size, it's a gas condensate field. Moving farther away, we

have the Hammerhead unit and the Kuvlum unit. Again,
Hammerhead was discovered, I believe, in 1985. Both of tho
are considered sub-economic right now. And the last one that I
wanted to point out is the Warthog prospect, which is yet to be
drilled. It is primarily in State waters; there are nine State
leases and two federal leases. ARCO has filed an exploration
plan to drill that prospect.

MR. BURTON REXFORD: What year was Kuvlum?

MR. COOKE: What year was Kuvlum?

MR. BURTON REXFORD: Yes.

MR. COOKE: Kuvlum was the most recent one; it was drilled in 1992. It has had three wells. The first well looked really good; they were predicting a billion-barrel field, which is roughly what you would need to be economic in that location. They drilled two more initiation wells, which were not as encouraging. The resources were smaller; it is still a big field, but it's just expensive to develop. So some time in the future possibly, but not right away.

Next I would like to look at the leasing patterns from our last lease sale, Sale 144. This map shows our leased tracts, and that's kind of hard to see. The blue blocks are former active leases; they are still active from previous sales. The red blocks are the leases from Sale 144. What I'm trying to show here is that most of the leasing is right along the federal and state boundaries. As you can expect, they're

concerned with getting the resources to the existing infrastructures. A couple of existing discoveries they're still holding the leases on, but nothing has been done yet.

This one was a little bit different. It's more of a structural prospect, and it's a long way from infrastructure, so it probably would not be explored any time soon. They have 10-year leases, so they have plenty of time for that. I would just point out, too, that this is the 144 boundary; this is the Sale 170 proposed area. We have had six sales in the federal offshore, and there has been a shift in emphasis over time.

The initial sales, they were looking at large features, Prudhoe Bay type accumulations. They have stepped back from that now; they are looking at much smaller things, close to existing infrastructures that could be developed in the near term. We have had 29 wells drilled in the offshore, so a lot of the large structural features have been drilled. They are looking now for much more subtle, smaller features.

estimates and infrastructures and so forth. A lot of that is found in the 170 draft, in Appendix A. But I did want to mention that we had a process that we used to develop those resources; it's been developed over a period of 20 years. We have had National Academy of Science Reviews. It is a process that allows us to use all of the geological information that we have.

We access the geological resources, then we apply an economics model where we estimate the production schedules at the infrastructure that we might need, the number of platforms, wells, what they would cost, end up with a discounted cash flow for all of these different prospects, and that is what we use to come up with our economic number that's used for the analysis in the EIS. So it's a very long process. It's what keeps us busy, the kind of stuff we work on, but that's all described in the report. I'm going to pretty much get down to the bottom line and summarize what's on the report.

Basically, it's a much smaller sale than what we offered in Sale 144, about one-fifth of the size. 144 we considered a bigger sale, and it hadn't been offered for five years, so we thought that was going to be a bigger sale. A lof that area has been explored previously; larger prospects have been drilled. What we saw 170 being was a smaller reoffering sale; it was following fast on the heals of Sale 144.

What we anticipated was that if a company wanted to go out and get additional seismic information, or if they drilled a well and came up with a new geological concept, it gave them an opportunity to go out and pick up a few more tracts. What our resource estimates show in the EIS is that there are smaller numbers. We estimated that there is somewhere between 350 and 670 million barrels resulting from

the sale. A very small number of fields. As a result of that, and more of a focused look, we saw that there would be smaller features that would get explored for, probably fewer platforms, again, with this more focused development idea.

So the bottom line is fewer potential activities than we analyzed for Sale 144. Final question is, Well, if it's that small, why even offer it? I guess the response to that is the words that we live by in our the OCS Lands Act; that kind of controls our way of doing business. And one of the things that it states in there is that we have an orderly development program, a measured pace. That Act was rewritten after the last oil embargo. The idea was that you didn't want rapid development in an area; you wanted to try and keep it measured and occurring over a long length of time. So that's sort of the idea of this sale. It's offered; it's a small sale, smaller than our 144 sale.

That's all I had. We covered a lot of stuff, so if you have any questions, I'll be glad to answer them.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: That second one there, the area explored.

MR. COOKE: What I was getting at there was the sort of change of idea and what the exploration target was. Back in the earlier sales, there were large undrilled features, and that was kind of the exploration target at the time. We wanted to go out and test those to see if they had hydrocarbon. The

Prudhoe Bay elephant type structures.

Well, we have drilled a lot of wells there now, so it's almost like we're going through a second phase of exploration now. It's a different emphasis, where they're starting to look at more subtle features, again, focusing in on closer to shore and things that are going to be more likely economic. The basic problem is that when you get that far off, you need a really large accumulation to be economic.

MR. COUGHLIN: You said there were 29 wells drilled.

Of those 29, how many were drilled in the Sale 170 area? Were those 29 in the whole Beaufort Sea?

MR. COOKE: Right. That's for everything. I don't have a map with me that shows all the well locations, but again, in years past, it was more extensive. It was more inventorying the resources to see what was there. We did have wells that were outside the area. I don't have a number that would be close, just an estimate, I would say, on the order of 75 percent. And that's just a guess.

MR. COUGHLIN: You said there had been six sales conducted. How many times has the area within Sale 170 been offered for leasing?

MR. COOKE: I believe in all of those sales. The first couple of sales were tract selection sales or tract nomination sales, and then the last couple of sales were areawide pretty much.

MR. WARREN: The sale in the Beaufort has been 1 2 offered each time. MR. COUGHLIN: Other than the Tern and Liberty 3 prospect and the Warthog prospect, have any lessees within this 4 5 area submitted any current plans to drill in this area? 6 MR. COOKE: I haven't seen anything on Kuvlum, but my quess would be that they would wait until they saw what 7 development occurred on shore. They would probably want to be 8 g hooking up to the Badami site when that started production, or 10 if they could get something going with Hammerhead. 11 that's speculation that's down the line. Nobody has come in 12 with an actual proposal to do that. It's something that's 13 being discussed and talked about, but nothing beyond that. MR. NAPAGEAK: How many sales did you say in that 14 area have gone through? 15 16 MR. COOKE: Six. MR. NAPAGEAK: Six. 17 Right. Starting since the late 18 MR. COOKE: '70s. 19 MR. NAPAGEAK: What took so long for the federal 20 government to finally realize that there were some Native 21 people living up there and to start considering what areas are 22 specific? I mean, after six lease sales. 23 MR. GOLL: Part of that was the program has changed. 24 I mean, I have testified time and time 25 MR. NAPAGEAK:

again about doing the resales. Why did it take the federal government so long to realize that there are people living there? Just taking a look at the development, I notice that Nuigsut isn't on there. Where the hell is it? That's a nice map, but evidently, there's a village there that needs to be recognized. And it's not showing on there.

MR. COOKE: Right. This map is just designed to show the existing discoveries.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Would you be able to point to me where Nuigsut is?

MR. COOKE: Is it down here?

MR. NAPAGEAK: No.

MR. COOKE: Well, I'm not sure.

That's just a basic fact of these MR. NAPAGEAK: lease sales, not knowing where there are people that are try. to survive.

> I hear what you're saying. MR. COOKE:

MR. NAPAGEAK: I'm very glad that the federal government is finally realizing to take some words or comments -- well, no more comments -- basic words of the people that reside there.

I hear what you're saying. MR. COOKE: What I'm looking at is one specific area. That's our job, estimating the undiscovered resources. That's one part of MMS. It's one piece of information that is used. There's a lot of other

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information that's used as well. And you are right. Things were different back then, and there's nothing I can do about that.

MR. GOLL: One of the purposes of this group is to bring you to the table and to say the things that you are saying, so that hopefully we will hear that, again, to help decide where we are going in this area, if there is various mitigation and other things that can be done, to address your concerns.

MR. NAPAGEAK: I came prepared, but reliving the past is not what I came for. By the way, can I make a motion to have a break?

MR. GOLL: Okay. If there are no other questions, then let's take a break. If we could be back close to 10:30. (Off record at 10:22 a.m.)

(On record at 10:40 a.m.)

MR. GOLL: We are going to try and get a map to show where wells were drilled in the 170 area, maybe if we can, to show where all 29 wells were drilled, later this morning or this afternoon. And second of all, just for identification, Jim Kurth, the Refuge Manager for the ANWR, is also with us. Pat, do you want to introduce yourself, since we all did? Just so that it's on the record.

MR. SOUSA: Okay. Pat Sousa. I'm the Field
Supervisor of the Ecological Services Office for the Fish and

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Wildlife Service. I'm stationed out of Fairbanks.

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Thank you. Next, and this is probably MR. GOLL: laying the foundation for the rest of our meeting, Ray Emerson will be giving an overview of the issues that we have addressed with regards to Sale 170, what the proposal was, what the alternatives were, and an overview of the mitigation, and also a quick overview of the summary of the comments that we have received on the draft EIS. So again, this will be sort of laying the foundation, I think, for the rest of our discussion for the meeting.

MR. COUGHLIN: Can I ask a question?

MR. GOLL: Yes.

MR. COUGHLIN: Are the comments all in the second binder?

MR. GOLL: Yes, they are. You've got all of the original comments, so if you want to know what anybody said, they are all in that second volume. Ray will also give a quick thumbnail overview, you know, of what the themes were that we were getting with regards to the comments.

MR. EMERSON: John said "quick" to me several times yesterday and "quick" already today. It started out at a halfhour, then fifteen minutes, and then I was told yesterday the shorter the better. So I'm looking for an award here, so basically, are there any questions?

MR. GOLL: But not that quick.

MR. EMERSON: But not that quick. In terms of quick,
and the concept of quick, we were under pressure to develop an
EIS that was somewhat streamlined, smaller and easier to read
and understand, than the last version, which was 144. So in
that effort, comparing the same documents, this is the 144
draft EIS, which did cover a bigger area. And in our efforts

to streamline, we got down to this size.

This was an effort to condense the information a little more and to make it a little more readable, to get rid of some of the stuff. We were actually under charge from Headquarters to do that. We're not sure that the streamlining concept is totally appropriate because we're getting some comments saying put the stuff back in that was in 144, and we are doing that. Actually, the people that were putting a lot of pressure on us to streamline were also being reprimanded somewhat in that they were transferred to the field.

(Laughter)

MR. EMERSON: In an attempt to get a comparison of the area where we worked with in 144, in red, the larger area, and then we thought we had a reference document based on 144, the size of that and so on, down to get the scale of a more focused area this time on Sale 170. So there was a lot of incorporation by reference of that information. Probably two key areas that we're going to reemphasize and bring most of that information forward is that we're getting comments and so

on, on the issues surrounding the bowhead whale harvest and the cultural effects, potentially, from these active leases on to villages, especially Nuiqsut.

So a lot of that information, traditional knowledge and that sort of information is probably coming back into the document. Looking at 170 itself, let me just state briefly here, what we did have in 144, we did have a deferral option that went all the way across to the Canadian border. And that decision was to delete that from the final analysis and the final sale. So that much of offshore real estate dropped out of the process.

When we're down to 170, we're looking at some interesting information there. You can see that the Kaktovik deferral has moved farther, where we stopped on 144 has now moved over towards the Canning River, but not that far. And one of the comments it states that it should be extended farther over. The original basis for the deferral in 144 was primary bowhead feeding area, and that needs to be re-examined, so we have initiated a major study in that area to look at that potential activity.

primarily, the extension of this particular deferral is probably being driven more on concepts of protecting ANWR than other things. It's thought that any offshore activity associated with ANWR would be a way of eventually approaching that particular area, indeed if that were the underlying plan,

and I don't think that it is. So another option that was considered, that we didn't follow through on, was the area in green here. That was a deferral option that was considered in 144, and that was the Nuigsut deferral.

It was realized that the extent of that particular area, if that were accepted, it probably would be the same as a no-sale option. And so there were further negotiations with some of the important leaders of the communities at that time who realized that we were going to be considering that anyway in the no-sale option, which is part of our analysis always, that's one of our alternatives, would be to look at some other ways of possibly looking a what if there were a sale and what would we want to look at?

with the communities and seeing if indeed a monitoring program would be effective in determining the effects associated primarily with the disturbance of whales and whaling from the Cross Island area, the area in the circle here, and out from that point. Some other deferrals that are being considered is a 50-mile arch each side of Cross Island. Cross Island being here, the 50-mile arch went from the edge of the red here to almost the Colville River, on over to about the Canning River; that was the sweep. That is one of the alternatives that was considered in this document, but was not carried forward. It was thought to be similar to a no-sale option.

One new alternative that has emerged from the North
Slope Borough that we will be looking at is the area in purp
I guess that is, a 10-mile radius around Cross Island. That
would be an initial step of consideration as a possible
deferral option. That's not necessarily the right radius, but
we are close, it's about a 10-mile radius.

Concerning comments, what we have received so far, mitigation was asked from the 144 to be brought forward from that document, and basically, it said bring 144's mitigation and examine that the same as in 170. What we have here on the wall are the same stipulations. There was asked to be some modifications in No. 5 where we would incorporate cumulative effects. Right now, as it stood, we had intended that, but the wording itself needed to incorporate cumulative, so we have added it because that's really one of the biggest concerns itself, is the overall increase in activity and its cumulative effects of those many activities.

As you can see, there are a lot of activities from the previous discussions. Also, those are the 21 ITLs that were similar in Sale 144. The key aspects of those stipulations are 4 and 5, which were negotiated with the folks on the North Slope. As a way to approach looking at Nuiqsut in that area where we have the monitoring program, it incorporates the monitoring program, and it also incorporates peer review by scientists and so on.

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And I think you're going to be looking closely at those stipulations during this workshop, or this gathering, to see if indeed that terminology and the words are still satisfactory. The real meat of the issue there is Nos. 4 and

MR. GRAY: Ray, could you clarify for me? Did you add the term "cumulative effects" to Stipulation 5 or to ITL 5?

MR. EMERSON: Stipulation 5.

5, I think, for some of this proposed activity.

MR. GRAY: Stipulation 5. Thank you.

MR. EMERSON: And that wording change is shown in your packet. There is a lot of information in that packet. I should say, just quickly, the EIS, if you just want to refresh your mind on what you're going to be talking about at these meetings and so on, just try to look over these first 19 pages because that's the guts of the information. We have it in brief form in Chapter 1; that's 12 pages. And if you add another 17 pages, you'll see the specific wording right here in these first two chapters of the document.

It's all in there, the exact wording, the diagrams

I'm showing you here, and so on. From then on, it goes into

the analysis, Chapter 3 and 4, to bring you up to decision

points that we have been working on, our mitigation measures

and deferral options. So the meat of that is right here in the

first 19 pages -- 29 pages, excuse me, and the exact wording of

the stipulations is in Chapter 2. If you don't want to read

the exact wording, go to Chapter 1; we tried to give a short paragraph description of what the intent was, and that's the key points in Chapter 1. Also in Chapter 1, we point out our scoping concerns.

In terms of scoping concerns and so on, I have this in three categories here, and please don't confuse this as the definitive list. This is just a brief overview of the topics that we're considering And when it comes to the specifics of these issues, you have a folder there with all the comments that we've received so far and what they're expecting us to deal with. But in a general sense, though, a lot of the same area in 144, a lot of the issues, have been ongoing not only since 144 but ever since we've been up there in terms of offshore oil and gas leasing. So these first nine are major considerations that we've brought over from 144.

We started, though, in 144 incorporating traditional knowledge. I'm not going to go through all of these, but the traditional knowledge concept was new to us in terms of particularly citing elders of the village. Before, we treated traditional knowledge more as what we gleaned from scoping when we would go up and ask what your concerns were and so on. That was kind of an indirect version of traditional knowledge because what we were told there was what we were supposed to be identifying in terms of effects.

So now we're more formalized; I think it's much

better, and we are more complete. We are citing representatives of the communities on certain statements. There's a lot of information available though, so we're asking that traditional knowledge be reviewed, too, as well as Western science, to see if this is on track. The community may not agree with the citations that we bring forward in terms of traditional knowledge, but it's the idea that we're working with, and we hope to improve upon that.

No. 2 is kind of what Stipulation 4 and 5 are about, community and North Slope participation involved in that process of that mitigation. Cumulative and long-term effects are definitely one of the toughest things that we have to try and determine in any EIS. Oil spill and prevention and cleanup capability, especially in broken ice conditions, effects of oil spills, discharges, and so. Water quality, we have a possibility now where we can reinject now in deeper waters. That's being proposed for the North Star facility. That would be an obvious opportunity here to incorporate another stipulation into this document.

New issues that we receive during the public hearing, just briefly, the major concern is how is ANWR? Now that this is a possibility of the next step being ANWR, since NPRA is being developed to the west. But most of our comments that are coming in to that extent act as a buffer. They want to move it from the Canning River, a little further over to the Staines

River, which is a part of the Canning River drainage system.

More emphasis this time on more protection of car calving areas. I think that's in regard to ANWR again because we're talking primarily disturbance to the Porcupine herd, and that's a sensitive aspect in regards to that's a shared resource with Canada.

Cross Island 10-mile radius, as I showed you on the overhead, and the intent is to try to lend some mitigation to the Nuigsut whaling effort in the fall, out of Nuigsut. Since Cross Island is the staging area, I'm sure that will be a topic that you'll want to consider in more detail. Their impact assistance came out loud and clear in Nuigsut, that that was one of the major themes, that if they were the community that was going to be taking the hit, that they indeed should have some type of remuneration at least coming their way because is in their backyard.

Impacts of undersea pipelines and permafrost, we have dealt with that somewhat, but we're going to have to deal with that in much more detail this time. Concerns for seismic activity, that's the same as somewhat ongoing issues, in that seismic disturbance displaces the bowhead whale migration. So it's more difficult to reach those mammals in the fall hunt.

And the Cisco fish migration in the over-winter areas in the Colville River areas coming out of the Canadian area is a very important over-wintering habitat.

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That's what we heard from the public hearings. You have all the transcripts there in your document. We have a few comments still arriving, but right now the major new issues would be that we're in kind of an ongoing treatment of how we weigh the traditional knowledge and Western science, and we are

In other words, we are not trying to say that one's right and one's wrong, but if they are in conflict, in this case, the issue is how far away does a whale begin to react to seismic disturbance and so on? Our studies have shown 7.5, and that's not a good number now and is not agreed with at all, so the whalers say it's more like 30 to 35. So within that 30 to 35 miles, so we are looking within that range. Our intent, though, in the document -- and you can hold us to this -- is not to prove one or the other.

We do not want to set up a situation where we're saying traditional knowledge is correct over the science or vice versa, or the science is correct over the traditional knowledge. When there is a conflict, though, the important thing is that we identify it properly and set up a situation — in this case, we hope we're working towards that in this monitoring program, when we see indeed there is activity, what is happening out there.

We need more information on this, some real information, let's say, when there is an activity occurring and

trying to balance that.

what does happen. We thought we had that somewhat narrowed down in the studies that were put forward, but we need to 10 at that some more.

mentioned that. Porcupine caribou herd, that's kind of a repeat again. Expand the ITL on polar bears, including brown bears. The last one here, old leases still being developed prior to the next sale. In other words, here we are again and there is still activity occurring in the area, but we don't know the effects of that. There's quite a time line we're looking at, and there are different stages of opportunity at which things are occurring which we really need to watch and see what indeed is happening so, as the development progresses, we can evaluate it more precisely. I think that's probably much minutes. Anyone have any questions?

MR. GRAY: Ray, this is really a nice summary, is this included in the notebooks?

MR. EMERSON: It's close but not quite this brief.

MR. GOLL: Could we get this made though, because I was going to ask the same thing?

MR. EMERSON: Okay.

MR. GRAY: Yeah, because that's really helpful. I like that.

MR. EMERSON: You have a little more detailed version of that. About a three-page summary of the public hearings and

1 about a three-page summary of the comments we received. 2 look into getting this copied. 3 MR. NAPAGEAK: What did you say again? 4 We're going to get copies for everybody of 5 this one overhead. 6 Oh, I see. MR. GRAY: There are summaries in the 7 book. 8 MR. GOLL: There are summaries in the book, but this 9 is a nice shorter summary. Are there any other questions or 10 comments? I do have a couple. 11 MR. NAPAGEAK: Yeah. 12 put that last one back up for me? I know, Mr. Brock, that you 13 will understand what I'm saying, that the key issues would be, realizing that we couldn't stop Lease Sale 170. The question 14 15 arose about impactment (sic). 16 MR. BROCK: Yes. I would like to know how far that has 17 MR. NAPAGEAK: 18 gone. 19 Impact assistance you mean? MR. GOLL: MR. NAPAGEAK: Yes. From Lease Sale 170 to local 20 impacted communities. Because there was a question mark. 21 22 MR. BROCK: Do you want to answer that, John? 23 Yeah, I'll take a try. It hasn't MR. GOLL: proceeded. We still cannot give impact assistance today. 24 25 the OCS Policy Committee does have a group that is reviewing

that issue and is going to be making recommendations to the OCS Policy Committee.

But we would intend -- normally what would happen is that that would then be forwarded, likely, to Congress or, you know, to the department. And again, it would take an act of Congress. Congress would have to change the law for us to be able to give impact assistance to the villages, or to the State even, for the kind of impact assistance that was being discussed for the Nuiqsut area.

Now, there is money that goes to the State when we have a sale, the first three miles right next to the State border, 27 percent of the money we bring in goes to the State. But the way that it works right now is that the State decides where that money goes. Impact assistance, I think, is a little bit different in that it is beyond that 27 percent for the three miles. It would include anything offered within a sale area, by some kind of a formula, according to how much production.

I mean these are suggestions that people have, depending on the production or the amount of leases or the amount of coastline that could be affected, there would be some kind of distribution of the money. I think what is being discussed within that group, though, is where does the money go? Does it go to the villages that are affected, or let's say like in California, the counties that are affected, or does it

go to the State, or is it shared in some way? I think that's part of what they are discussing.

MR. NAPAGEAK: But the recommendation could come from this committee?

MR. GOLL: Yes. They are supposed to report to the Policy Committee at the meeting that's coming up at the end of October.

MR. NAPAGEAK: One more. On those --

MR. GOLL: If I could interrupt you for a second,

Thomas. If this group wants to make some statement about that,
that, again, is up to you, with regards to impact assistance.

MR. NAPAGEAK: On the new issues, I notice that there is one. What is so special about ANWR? I mean, it is land; the spill is containable. The Beaufort Sea is non-containable. Why don't we work on ANWR instead? Why should we fall back on one comment written by someone that I don't even know?

MR. GOLL: I'm sure we will be discussing the deferral connected within the Arctic Refuge and so on. And maybe we can get a discussion, you know, with regards to that as we're talking through.

MR. EMERSON: On that ANWR issue, you have in your folder a summary of the comments so far, and you will see at least four pages are on the ANWR issue. Most of them are to not develop ANWR, so if there are concepts otherwise, I don't think we've heard that.

MR. GRAY: John, just on the comment about impact 1 There was a bill in the last Congress about imp 2 assistance for OCS sales, but I don't believe there is one this 3 In other words, there was a bill that they didn't pass 5 last time, and there is nothing that I know of at this time. 6 MR. GOLL: Are there any other questions? MR. FENTON REXFORD: What is the name of that policy? 7 MR. GOLL: The OCS Policy Committee. 8 It's made up of 9 representatives of all the coastal states, and, for example, 10 Selby from Kodiak is a member. MR. STANG: John and Thomas, the Department of the 11 Interior has attempted to formulate proposals for and encourage 12 the Congress to have impact assistance since 1980, and probably 13 14 even before that in earlier attempts, but so far, we have been unsuccessful in getting Congress to pass any laws that would 15 16 provide impact assistance. MR. GOLL: Are there any other comments or questions 17 18 as to what Ray presented? 19 MR. COUGHLIN: I have a question. You stated that one of the bases for the extension of the Kaktovik deferral was 20 I didn't see any discussion about that the protection of ANWR. 21 in the draft EIS. 22 That's why -- there isn't. 23 MR. EMERSON: Those were the comments we were receiving. 24 MR. GOLL: 25 MR. COUGHLIN: That was a new one.

1 MR. EMERSON: All of the ANWR comments are in your 2 notebook. 3 MR. FOLEY: You're saying the Kaktovik deferral alternative is a new issue? 4 MR: EMERSON: No. The extension over to the Canning 5 6 River. To the Canning River. 7 MR. GOLL: 8 MR. EMERSON: The extension from the Canning River 9 over to the Staines River. Now I'm confused. 10 MR. FOLEY: Okay. 11 MR. EMERSON: When you move it over a little bit more like that, then you're protecting more of ANWR. 12 MR. FOLEY: Understood. Now, the basis for the 13 14 Kaktovik deferral alternative in the draft EIS, what is that 15 basis? 16 MR. EMERSON: There's caribou. There's the 17 subsistence aspect. There's a concern of oil spills occurring on the coastal area where the caribou come to the coast for 18 19 insect relief, and there would be a problem there. 20 subsistence driven, but I think it's also now taking on somewhat that momentum of ANWR, and possibly somewhat with 21 22 relation to the Warthog. 23 MR. GOLL: I think the question was, what was our rationale for including the Kaktovik deferral within the draft 24 25 EIS? Not the comments. Is that what I heard?

MR. COUGHLIN: That's correct. And that's my question. I didn't see any discussion about this ANWR issue the EIS.

MR. GOLL: Okay.

MR. COUGHLIN: So I didn't understand that to be a basis for the Kaktovik deferral in the draft.

MR. EMERSON: Right. And it isn't.

MR. COUGHLIN: And so what I'm trying to determine is was it entering into MMS's mind, or whoever is responsible for the draft?

MR. EMERSON: No.

MR. BROCK: One of the reasonable reasons that this new Kaktovik deferral was identified during the scoping process was, again, the feeding of the bowhead whale was one of the concerns. The area east of Kaktovik was a feeding study. When we were in Kaktovik and Nuiqsut, there was a concern at that time that that may also go to the west of Kaktovik. So that was what was identified during scoping. And I think that was one of the major reasons that the Kaktovik deferral was identified in the draft EIS.

MR. EMERSON: Yes. It's subsistence concerns, is why it's in there now.

MR. GOLL: But in the comments on the draft, we received a number of comments with regard to overall -- or addressed at ANWR as an issue. So that's part of what I think

we'll be discussing a little later when we start going through the alternatives, as to whether they need to be modified or others need to be included.

MR. COUGHLIN: I would like to ask a little bit more about the rationale for excluding the Nuiqsut deferral request in this draft EIS.

MR. EMERSON: The reason is that the areas that were being identified were the same basically as a no-sale option. So with that particular -- it would have been the same analysis as we are already doing for a no-sale. So we could have done that, but the community leaders decided that that was already in the analysis. So what is it going to be like? What is the analysis?

And I think that it's a more substantive analysis of, What if activity occurs there, under a monitoring program and a peer review process, to determine, let's say, we have some effects here, but we're not totally in agreement on where those effects begin and so on, or what that level of effect is. So they decided to work with the program. I think it was a big step in helping us gain information in this respect, to make better decisions. So it's in there as a de facto option. It's just that it would be the same as a no-sale analysis. And I think that if you read in the EIS there, that that is part of our rationale for that.

MR. GOLL: But again, in comments that we have

received, for example, the North Slope Borough afforded us this comment about a deferral area around Cross Island. And I the that's another thing that I think that we do want to understand and discuss at this meeting.

MR. COUGHLIN: That raises another question in my mind. I understand that you cannot lease more area than you, in essence, are giving the public notice that you may lease. But I take it that even though the 10-mile request is not one of the alternatives that are identified in the draft, that you could still do that. You could, in essence, create a deferral that is not otherwise listed as an alternative.

MR. GOLL: To evaluate for the final EIS. Correct. Yes, we can. That, again, is the purpose of this meeting, to talk over should we, for example, include a Cross Island deferral or should we not? You know, should we be doing that for the purpose of the analysis within the EIS, or is it a correct one?

MR. EMERSON: And even its boundaries are a working issue.

MR. GOLL: Any other questions or comments?

MR. ZSELECZKY: Could I summarize that in very simple words? Are we saying then that out of this meeting, we could not recommend that the sale area get any larger? That is not allowed, but it is possible to recommend that it could be smaller?

MR. GOLL: Or that we evaluate other deferrals.

Correct. We cannot make it larger because it was outlined this way in the five-year plan, so we cannot go beyond the red border. But what we can do is come up with other deferral options to evaluate in the final EIS.

MR. BROCK: John, if I understood Pete's question correctly, you are not looking for a recommendation of whether or not you should make it smaller. What we are looking at, at this point, is whether we should analyze some information to make it smaller, in the final EIS.

MR. ZSELECZKY: My concern was that the EIS listed a number of alternatives. For this committee to now propose a new alternative, which the public hasn't had a right to comment on, in sense, that's kind of unfair. You haven't had any public comments about a formal Alternative 4, for instance, or Alternative 5. So I guess my recommendation would be that the MMS take that into consideration.

MR. GOLL: In one sense, that's the purpose of the comment on the draft. If there are other issues that we did not evaluate and then there's a decision that we have to make as an agency, if we do add another deferral, then is it quite different than what we were trying to do before? If it is, then we might have to do another draft EIS. If it is, again, in the realm of what we've already evaluated for other issues, then one could just do the final.

Now, there is, as I say, a cooling off period after a final is done. You know, a federal agency cannot make a decision within 30 days after a final EIS. So in a sense, one can get other comments from the public if there's something different that appears in the final EIS that was not there within the draft. And likewise, this group will have another opportunity after the final EIS is done in-house to give recommendations on what it thinks, you know, with the direction we should be going with regard to the sale decision.

Any other comments or questions for Ray? Or again, questions of what we did in the EIS or proposal, or any of the comments that we are receiving from the public?

MR. FOLEY: John, I have a specific question on the EIS. I don't know if it's appropriate to bring it up at this time. It has to do with the oil spill information in the statistical analysis that's taking place there. Did you plan to cover that at any time?

MR. GOLL: We can. Again, if it's germane to the discussion that we're having, sure. It's one of the issues up there as an example. Do you want to do that now or later?

MR. FOLEY: Well, let me make a comment and we can decide whether we want to pursue it now or defer it.

MR. GOLL: Okay.

MR. FOLEY: When I had read the draft EIS, there was a section on oil spills and the statistical analysis that

basically says, 'The odds of a significant oil spill of greater than 1,000 barrels,' and I don't remember the exact percent, but it's basically a little bit better than a 50/50 chance, you know, pretty definitive, that, 'Yeah, there is going to be a 1,000-barrel oil spill.' And my question is what went into that analysis? Because I was shocked when I had read that.

MR. GOLL: I can answer at least that part of it.

The analysis is based on the experience of OCS-wide, which a
lot of it includes the Gulf of Mexico. There has been no
production up here, so it's not included in that. But it
includes all the information that we have with regards to
spills in the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific region.

Essentially, it's a statistical evaluation of how much is produced versus how many events of spills of 1,000 barrels or more have occurred. The range of spills that we have had within the offshore program from production platforms, as an example, we have not had a spill of 1,000 barrels or more since about 1980. There have been a few pipeline spills in that time frame, generally on the order of 2,000 barrels. There were a couple in the '80s, I believe, around 14,000 in the Gulf of Mexico.

What we do is look at a trend analysis. A trend analysis was included to see if there was a change over time. Platform rate has essentially gone done. Like I said, we haven't had a spill since 1980 of greater than 1,000 barrels.

The pipeline rate has been pretty much staying on the same level. That's one number. Another thing to look at, again the size of the spills that, again, we have had within our program. I know that people think of the Exxon Valdez, the 240,000 barrels that were spilled from that. I think our largest spill that we have had within the last 10 to 20 years is probably around 14,000 to 15,000 barrels. You can check that, but there's a difference in magnitude now. So it is that type of evaluation that has gone in.

Now, is it appropriate for the Arctic? One can argue, you know, both ways. There are certain designs that go in, be it a hurricane in the Gulf of Mexico, or ice effects, you know, as far as platforms in the Arctic, or earthquake protection and so on that are built in, depending on where you are.

MR. EMERSON: Depending on how many anchors you have et cetera.

MR. GOLL: Yes. Primarily, yeah, the pipeline spills are due to anchors from fishing activities or whatever, from dragging along the bottom and poking a hole in the pipeline.

It hasn't been so much the integrity of the pipes.

MR. FOLEY: In the detail that you just described, is that somewhere located in the EIS? I couldn't find it.

MR. EMERSON: It's located in section 4(a).

MR. FOLEY: Okay.

MR. EMERSON: All of the assumptions that go into the analysis are in section 4(a).

MR. STANG: And if you want to get into the statistical bases, we have a group back in Virginia that focuses on this particular issue.

MR. FOLEY: Okay.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: Yeah. The three outlined items there, they're ongoing concerns right now. Before we move on, I know that there are some important things that need to be done. Like for No. 2, North Slope Borough and community participation will continue meetings on some recommendations that were brought up that became new issues as far as in the public hearings and written comments. I know that those are going to be very important for our area on the North Slope, the coastal villages, and the government there.

And then the timing for our next meeting. I don't see how -- or at least my feeling today is that I don't know if we will come up with -- at this meeting or the next meeting, that we will come up with the alternatives or new things to look at for the final EIS.

MR. GOLL: We're hoping for this meeting. That, again, was the purpose of this meeting, to see if there are other alternatives or mitigation that we might have to evaluate in the EIS.

MR. EMERSON: You might know how you feel about that

tomorrow if you've covered any ground along that line.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: I know that there were some ongoing meetings and some things that were going to be met with up at the North Slope Borough and some community members regarding Lease Sale 170 on some new issues that are coming up.

MR. GOLL: Are you referring to the comments that we received from the Barrow Whaling Captains?

MR. FENTON REXFORD: Yes.

MR. GOLL: We had a discussion with Meg Ahmaogak last week, and we will be putting together -- as I think Ray was mentioning, we will be putting together our revisions to that section. And what she suggested is rather than doing all of that last week, is that we take a little more time to do the revisions for that part and send it back to the North Slope for people to look at, and then we would have a meeting after the to go over again, you know, our comments on that.

That would likely occur towards the end of August or the beginning of September, is what she was talking was a good time. The comments that we received, as my recollection, again, was primarily aimed at the information and the analysis. And I think that, again, we have identified you know, whether there are any other deferral options or mitigation. I don't think there was a direct recommendation within that part.

Now, we did get the comments from the North Slope Borough with regards, again, to, you know, the deferral for

1 Cross Island and some other suggestions. Both letters are in
2 here.
3 If there are no more comments for Ray, then maybe we
4 have a choice right now as whether (a) this would be a good

have a choice right now as whether (a) this would be a good time to break for lunch, or (b) whether we should decide what issues and in what order we want to take them this afternoon.

Is there any overwhelming view?

MR. GRAY: I think it might be good to get a general idea of what you want to focus on this afternoon. And that way we could think about it over lunch.

MR. GOLL: We could take 15 or 20 minutes to do that. And again, Ray, if we could get a copy of that one slide made.

MR. EMERSON: And you need to realize that this is just a general copy.

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1	MR. COUGHLIN: The Staines River, it's not even on
2	this map. So it would be west of the Canning River?
3	MR. EMERSON: It's on this map back here. The
4	Canning is this area right here.
5	MR. COUGHLIN: All right.
6	MR. EMERSON: The Staines River is right here.
7	MR. GOLL: The Staines is the boundary of the Arctic
8	Refuge?
9	MR. STANG: Correct.
10	MR. COUGHLIN: I guess I would like to see it on a
11	map because it's not on this map that has been passed out.
12	MR. STANG: We can draw it right on the map.
13	MR. COUGHLIN: Okay.
14	MR. GOLL: That is, of what we have got right here,
15	is the Canning River the most western tributary?
16	MR. BROCK: It should be right here.
17	MR. GOLL: And that is the western boundary to the
18	Refuge.
19	MR. FOLEY: So if you were to draw a north/south line
20	here on the map
21	MR. SOUSA: In terms of defining that, the
22	recommendation we made at Fish and Wildlife Service is we went
23	146 degrees west.
24	MR. FOLEY: So that's at a 146 degrees.
25	MR. ZSELECZKY: So, Pat, that's a different
1	1

north/south line?

MR. SOUSA: Right. See, we had that same question our recommendation as to where the line would be drawn.

MR. FOLEY: Can you show us where it falls on these OCS blocks?

MR. COUGHLIN: Actually, I see what these marks represent. It looks like it would run between Block 6858 and Block 6859. That's what it looks like to me. And I guess if the basis for that deferral is for protection of ANWR -- is the request to include the entire acreage within the area that is the sale area, or is it to include, say, the most southerly two-mile acreage, or the most southerly three-mile acreage?

MR. EMERSON: There are a variety of comments that are all over the place on that concept. So what we're doing right now is looking at that to see what indeed what would be put forth. I would assume that that recommendation would be an active part of that group right here. I don't think that we have the details that you're asking for today. The comments are still to be assembled.

MR. COUGHLIN: Well, I guess I have a fundamental question. Is that equivalent to a no-sale alternative? I mean, is there going to be a resource evaluation done?

MR. EMERSON: On that one?

MR. COUGHLIN: Yes.

MR. EMERSON: I don't believe so.

Executary Court Reporting 626 Cordova, Suite 104 Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 272-4084 MR. COOKE: If it goes forward as a formal proposal,
then I think that it would be somewhat different than the
current Kaktovik deferral. I don't think that it would be a

no-sale determination.

MR. COUGHLIN: I guess I would like to know if the acreage involved in that request is equivalent to the Nuiqsut deferral request.

MR. FOLEY: You mean the quantity of acreage.

MR. COUGHLIN: Yes. In the number of acreage.

MR. COOKE: I think the concern in the Nuiqsut deferral was more on location and the existing infrastructure, whereas there, you do have the two known discoveries. There are some economics right now, so that it's not that that area wouldn't have prospects in it, it's just whether they would be economic today, in the near term. So they would probably be discounted more by our methods. So, because of that, the resource fact isn't as large as it would be right in close to the existing structure.

MR. GOLL: I guess right now, we're trying to identify the topics that we will be going through, and this definitely sounds like it will be one of the topics.

With regards to alternatives, we did receive the request from the North Slope Borough to include something around Cross Island. And I think, again, that we would like to discuss that, whether again, we would include another deferral

option for the area around Cross Island or some kind of combination of mitigation measures or whatever, because it wasn't totally clear from the North Slope Borough. It was, essentially, they forwarded the comments that were sent to the State. So we would like some clarification of what that would include. It also implied primarily aimed at the fall migration again. So is that really a deferral, or is that, again, more of a mitigation, you know, some kind of a requirement?

Let me bring up one other. The Nuiqsut deferral, we did mention why we did not include that before. But again, with relation to Nuiqsut or Cross Island, are we okay with where we are, or will Cross Island take care of it? Maybe that's part of the Cross Island discussion.

MR. NAPAGEAK: I'm a Whaling Captain, and I would consider Cross Island as my second home, and that is where I my fishing and hunting. And the deferral of 10 mile -- the community itself had requested -- am I right, Bob Brock? -- a 50-mile radius at one time?

MR. BROCK: That was one of the discussions.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Yes.

MR. BROCK: There was numerous mileage mentioned, and that was one of them.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Go to the fact that the 50-mile radius deferral. As a subsistence hunter, I kind of thought that was out of hand, so I requested 10 miles, and that is where we

And that is where I would like to stand today. 1 2 MR. GOLL: So we will bring that out this afternoon 3 then. MR. NAPAGEAK: Okay. 4 5 MR. GOLL: With regard to the alternatives, is that 6 primarily the only one? I don't know if Ray is still here. 7 Are there any other prime alternatives that were recommended in the comments that we might need to discuss? 8 9 MR. NAPAGEAK: That's the only one. MR. GOLL: Okay. Unless anyone here at the table has 10 With regard to mitigation measures, are there any 11 others. 12 specific ones that people may want to address this afternoon or tomorrow morning? I quess what we can do is quickly go through 13 14 them when we get to that point. MR. NAPAGEAK: One of the things I would like to hear 15 a little bit about is on the Cisco fish migration. 16 MR. GOLL: Okay. 17 MR. NAPAGEAK: Being from a community that subsists 18 pretty much on fish. The majority of the fish that have been 19 tagged, I would like a little bit more information on that. 20 Are they migrating from the east along the coast line? I'm 21 pretty sure that we can get some Fish and Wildlife information. 22 Is your comment aimed more at, that 23 MR. GOLL: Okav. we need more information for the EIS? 24 MR. NAPAGEAK: Yes. 25

MR. GOLL: For I know in Nuiqsut that there was some comments about what if there were some more causeways.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Yes.

MR. GOLL: For example, and we can discuss this again this afternoon. And somebody can correct me if I'm wrong, but causeways won't likely be used in the future. Is that safe to say, or do we need to discuss that?

MR. FOLEY: Well, I don't think anyone is going to say definitively that there is never going to be another causeway built.

MR. GOLL: Yeah.

MR. FOLEY: But, you know, whereas years back, we had this concept that we needed ground access to all of our facilities, and it had to be causeway connected. And we're departing from that. I know that ARCO and BP are both considering developments that are isolated and only have air access. So it is more than likely that offshore development would not have a causeway to it.

Now, is it an absolute definitive statement that there will never be another causeway? Probably not. I recognize, working for ARCO, that it would be awfully difficult to get consent from all of the people to allow us to build a causeway.

MR. ZSELECZKY: I agree with Pat; it is very unlikely.

1 MR. FENTON REXFORD: I guess we will reach those 2 mitigation points when we come up with some issues on how to deal with that. Especially Cross Island, and also some 3 4 monitoring program for the bowhead. 5 MR. EAGLETON: So there would be a Cross Island deferral and a Kaktovik deferral? 6 7 MR. GOLL: That's what we will be discussing this 8 afternoon. 9 MR. EAGLETON: All right. 10 MR. NAPAGEAK: Including the causeways? 11 That will be discussed also. MR. GOLL: 12 MR. FOLEY: Mr. Chairman, would you like a motion 13 that we break for lunch? 14 I think so, seeing as we are at that MR. GOLL: 15 The schedule says we were to be back at 1:30, but let's point. 16 try to be back at 1:15. 17 (Off record at 11:48 a.m.) 18 (On record at 1:30 p.m.) 19 MR. GOLL: I quess we're all back now. Again, we 20 passed out the members' phone numbers and so on. The Sale 170 21 issues that Ray Emerson showed this morning, everybody does 22 have a copy of that. And then a little diagrammatic of the 23 sales schedule. 24 For this afternoon, what we would like to go into is 25 the issues that we were talking about this morning, to identify which ones to go through. And perhaps if we first could go to the recommendations of the North Slope Borough on the deferr of the Cross Island area to understand, again, the request and issue that it is addressing and the recommendation from the group with regard to that area. And the letter that we received from the North Slope Borough requested a 10-mile radius.

Thomas do you want to lead off?

MR. NAPAGEAK: I want to ask Tom Lohman to elaborate a little bit on Cross Island.

MR. LOHMAN: Once again, I'm Tom Lohman, with the North Slope Borough. I'm on staff with Thomas Napageak today. The Borough's request came not only from the Borough but, I think, from the Barrow Whaling Captains and the AEWC, of which Thomas is the Chairman. It might help to give a short background also on the recent planning process on State Sale 86, which is the in-shore waters of this Federal Sale 170.

We evaluated the coastal consistency determination on Sale 86, to the State Directors, the result of which is, I believe -- if Glenn could help me out -- is a prohibition on service facilities in the State, three miles on and around Cross Island. Glenn, is that correct?

MR. GRAY: Yes. Unless there is some determination made in consultation with the Borough.

MR. LOHMAN: With consultation. But essentially,

that is what we asked for. And that was the primary issue in the evaluation, and that is what we got. Thomas mentioned earlier, I think, there was some discussion about an earlier Nuiqsut request for a 50-mile buffer around Cross Island. The Chairman, Thomas, took some heat, to be honest, over that in his own community. Some of that was probably the Borough's fault for not communicating what had taken place at a meeting here in Anchorage on January 10th.

I think that Ray described in his presentation that Thomas understood, and made very clear to MMS that he understood, that a 50-mile deferral was essentially the same as a no-sale alternative, and that that analysis has already taken place as a requirement in the document. That he would rather discuss a more grounded request for Nuiqsut in terms of what their actual concerns were. And he was understanding at the time that to put an arbitrary 50-mile line around Cross Island was not exactly what they needed or wanted, or was reasonable to consider in the documents.

In the context of our evaluation on Sale 86, we tried to get more at exactly what we felt the folks in Nuiqsut needed to protect their subsistence whaling activity, which take place primarily the first part of September and are based off of Cross Island.

If you will remember, the map that didn't show

Nuiqsut on it, it showed all of the different fields and the

activity taking place, not only offshore but onshore as well, in the Nuigsut area; there is a tremendous amount. Not only the community of Nuigsut, but it would have been useful to put Cross Island on that map, or another map, as well. The one that Ray showed with the highlighted kind of fuschia area gives you kind of an idea of how close things are getting to that subsistence area.

And I think, to be honest, in my mind and among some of the staff members of the Borough, we think, actually, 10 miles is too little. But Thomas and the folks in Nuiqsut had sat down and decided that that is about the minimum that they can sit still for, when you talk about the most critical subsistence area to that community.

That's the area where they traditionally harvest the whales. It gets enough, or at least a bit of the way to the east, which is the way the whales are coming from, and hopefully will prevent some of the defection of the whales, which will take place around and outside the traditional whaling zone, which tends to be -- and Thomas can correct me -- a little bit north of Cross Island, and perhaps a little bit to the east. But 10 miles is sort of the absolute minimum that they think that they need to protect and to preserve subsistence harvest of whales in the fall.

Now, is there a way to protect that without prohibiting surface facilities or deferring the area? I think

our conclusion in the Borough was -- and that is what's in the letter -- that there is no way. When you talk about development, you are talking about permanent facilities. And that's something that I don't think these folks can live with. And to be honest, under our Borough Coastal Management Program, we would have a hard time, for instance, permitting or finding consistent anything of a permanent nature, say eight or nine miles to the north or to the east of Cross Island.

So we think that as you read through our Coastal Management Program, it really has no substance at all if you don't use it to prohibit something like that. There are provisions that talk about protection of migrating bowhead whales, and there are provisions that talk about preventing — or guaranteeing subsistence user access to subsistence resources. And if you're not talking about prohibiting a facility five or six or seven miles from Cross Island, then we're not sure what our Coastal Management Program is there for.

So that maybe is a little summary of why we ask for the 10 miles, how it ties in. Even after given some debate with the State. I don't know if that's what you wanted me to talk about, Thomas, or anything more.

MR. NAPAGEAK: You got what we have been talking about all along. The community itself had requested a substantial amount, but we talked them into something that we

hope will be acceptable.

MR. GOLL: Maybe a clarifying question or two. W it a circle around Cross Island, or was it the area outside of the Barrier Islands?

MR. NAPAGEAK: It's a 10-mile radius of Cross Island itself. See, the bowhead whale migrate through the land side and the ocean side. They migrate around the island. So that is the reason why we had dedicated a 10-mile radius.

MR. LOHMAN: And as I said, I think 10 miles seems sort of arbitrary to me as well, the same way as the 50 miles was arbitrary. But I don't want to put Thomas on the spot because he will pay for it later. But it might be useful to, at some point, today or some other time, sit down and go tract by tract and just look at the map and say, 'These are the tracts we're talking about.' Maybe depending on where the traditional harvest zone is, you don't need something to the west of Cross Island.

But Thomas, better than anyone here, can talk about the traditional harvest zone around the island where they usually get whales. And again, if Thomas or someone else wants to talk about the idea of not only protecting the tracts where they take the whales, but the idea of protecting the tracts essentially upstream in the migration, to prevent the whales from being defected around the traditional harvest zone, that's something that we tried to get at in our conversations with the

State and, I think to be consistent, ought to bring up here.

And again, MMS held a workshop in Barrow in March to talk about seismic noise in particular. When we're talking about this deflection area, it's important to understand the deferral area, we're talking about prohibition on service facilities. We think, I think at least, that mitigating measures can deal with the seismic issues. Limited seasons, I think, can satisfy the seismic issue.

So the numbers that were tossed out at the seismic workshop in Barrow in March, the 30 or so miles that I heard mentioned earlier, we're talking apples and oranges; those numbers were dealing with seismic response. It might be useful -- my concern in the deferral area is essentially to give us a noise-free area in which they can whale. The noise we're talking about is exploration and development noise. Exploration noise, I think, can also be handled seasonally.

So we're talking about, What are you going to do about development in that area? And if somebody can maybe talk about the noise generating properties of whatever kind of facilities that will be used to develop a field out there, we would have a better idea of what size of an area we would need to prohibit facilities in to protect the subsistence harvest and the whale migration. And that's where the 10 miles came from. It seems more reasonable than the 35 with the seismic noise, and we thought the three that we got from the State

wasn't enough.

MR. FOLEY: There are now existing leases within 10-mile radius. How would these restrictions affect those leases? Did you think that through?

MR. LOHMAN: They wouldn't affect them. They are essentially grandfathered in.

MR. NAPAGEAK: There were some leases at one time back in the '80s, and from that time forward, we have insisted that there be a deferral. Cross Island is very important to the subsistence hunters. We are 12 miles out in the Beaufort Sea. When a storm hits at 60 miles an hour, you are very uncomfortable, but you are comfortable at the same time being on an island. So with that in mind, it's a historical whaling place from way back, and I would ask that that be deferred.

MR. GOLL: I think part of Pat's question also was, on the map that we passed out, the areas in blue are the existing leases. So there would be some existing leases within that area that we would have to -- well, again, for the sale, they would not be affected, but I'm sure there would still be an issue with that, that we would have to address at some time.

MR. NAPAGEAK: I'm pretty sure that some of the leases have expired, to my knowledge.

MR. LOHMAN: There are still some active leases, Thomas.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Pardon me?

Executary Court Reporting 626 Cordova, Suite 104 Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 272-4084 MR. LOHMAN: There are still some active leases in that 10-mile area.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Okay.

MR. FOLEY: Let me see if I can develop a point here. It would be my strong preference to not defer any portion of the sale area. Now, I understand that there may be certain areas that have very valuable resource potential for whaling or for any other reason that the oil industry activity could be restricted. But it would be my preference to offer all of the lessees at the sale, put the potential purchasers on notice of a difficult permit process that that person is going to have to go through before they get surface entry, but basically, leave it up to the permitting process for specific activities and the mitigation measures.

It may be that, given the opportunity, the specific oil companies that want to go forward with a particular operation may be able to negotiate with all of the impacted people and organizations a acceptable plan to go forward. And it would be my preference to not prevent that today by excluding it from the sale.

MR. LOHMAN: And that is what I think we negotiated with the State. If Glenn has that language at the tip of his tongue, I certainly don't. But it was prohibition of surface entry, subject to -- what was the term of art we used for that?

MR. GRAY: I have the language here.

MR. COUGHLIN: I think it was permanent facilities, 1 2 wasn't it? 3 MR. LOHMAN: Yeah. 4 I would be happy to read it. It says: 5 "Permanent facilities residing in State waters 6 within three miles of Cross Island will be prohibited, unless the lessee demonstrates to 7 8 the satisfaction of the Director, in 9 consultation with the North Slope Borough, that 10 the development will not preclude reasonable 11 access to whales, as defined in...." 12 And you'll have to help me. It says "NSB CMP Policy." 13 MR: LOHMAN: Yeah. Coastal Management Program. 14 MR. GRAY: Okay. "2.4.3 paren (d), and NSB MC... 15 MR. LOHMAN: Municipal Code, I assume. MR. GRAY: "...19.79.050 paren (d), paren (1), 16 17 and as maybe determined in a conflict avoidance 18 agreement, if required by the North Slope 19 Borough." 20 MR. FOLEY: I guess my point is, we can argue all day long, should it be one mile or ten miles? And obviously, my 21 preference would be as small as possible, and the whalers' 22 23 preference would be as large as possible. But what I would like to do is to strive for some type of agreement, stipulation 24 like, that could resolve the issue such that the tracts could 25

be offered for lease.

MR. ZSELECZKY: Yeah. If I could add to that, Pat. I came here today -- I canvassed industry about their comments and suggestions. And I would have to say they weren't really given the opportunity to consider the Nuiqsut deferral. It wasn't in the plan. So to get fair comments from them, I would have to go back, but they did give me some suggestions. In general, they support Alternative 1. And I have their reasons for it, but they also follow the general line that they would like to try to work through mitigation measures rather than wholesale exclusions or deferrals.

I don't know if this is the appropriate time, but I would like, at some point in the discussion, to go through those consensus reasons that they give for wanting Alternative 1.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: Now that things are out on the table, I myself would like to have no sale. After listening to the people up north, and I'm also hearing from my community, a Kaktovik deferral, which is one the alternatives. So my first choice is absolutely no offshore lease sale, since now we are starting to talk about that.

MR. SOUSA: In terms of the comment about resolving the issue, or by leaving it open to leasing and resolving the issue, it strikes me that it resolves it only on one end of the spectrum and not on the end of the spectrum of the users. By

leaving it open, then the users, the AEWC and the individual Captains, are going to have to be dealing with this over and over again with a variety of potential bidders and, obviously, with other agencies as well.

And I guess I'm having -- trying to find -- in hearing the two sides, trying to find something that says this will resolve it to the satisfaction of both ends of the spectrum. I haven't heard that, and leaving it open to me doesn't do that. And I'm obviously not speaking from the perspective of the user but my own view of what I have been hearing.

MR. FOLEY: Well, let me just offer something else here. I would hate to cast in stone today any kind of a limit because of the way technology is changing. Today the industry is able to directionally drill a certain distance, but it ha grown quite dramatically over the last few years. And I think we all optimistically anticipate that it will continue to grow. But we don't know what that distance is, and it would be unfortunate for a tract to be excluded from a sale that, say, 10 years from now, that same tract could be efficiently drilled and drained without surface access.

MR. SOUSA: Could that not be resisted then at that point?

MR. COUGHLIN: I don't see how it could be resisted if you don't offer the acreage for lease.

MR. SOUSA: Resisted in the sense that if technology caught up to the point where, if 10 years from now, the technology would satisfy the concerns of the residents, would that area be available for leasing?

MR. COUGHLIN: A deferral, to me, doesn't mean forever and ever. What a deferral means is let's put this off.

MR. FOLEY: What it really means is there will be no exploration. Without exploration, you are not going to find out what is there. And it seems to me, at that point, that you want to consider -- I mean, for example, the mitigation example that was agreed to between the parties that appeared in the State, it doesn't say you can't have exploratory drilling. What it says is no permanent facilities. And it puts the burden on the lessee to come to the affected communities, and they have to demonstrate whatever it is, that technology at that time has been satisfied. I think that it is a high standard, but it doesn't preclude the sale from actually occurring.

MR. NAPAGEAK: I believe with Fenton here, that the sale here doesn't happen until everybody is educated as to the impact the Exxon Valdez had on these birds, sea otters, and whatnot. Because all of these reports are hidden from the eyes of the people that are going to be affected on the Beaufort Sea incident if it should happen. It's hidden from their eyes.

Yet it has been reported in the papers, but hardly

anybody -- I mean, the majority of the Natives don't read newspapers. Although I have seen documentation on videotape about the birds and sea otters that were practically slaughtered by oil spill. And we have got much more to lose on the Beaufort Sea. So proper documentation and presentations for the Natives as to what an oil spill will do needs to be looked at.

MR. BURTON REXFORD: I hear what the Slope people are saying. I'm from the Slope myself. I think we have enough brains here to work out a resolution, start a working paper and rework it and everything else, to find a resolution to this problem.

MR. GOLL: Maybe I could ask a couple more questions to generate some more discussion. Again, what we're looking for here is not necessarily the final decision, but what we, you know, should be evaluating within the final EIS. So there are certain things that we can evaluate and answer some questions with regard to that. I guess part of the question is the shaded area here and, again, a no occupancy zone.

When Tom Lohman was going through his description, he did mention that seismic could be taken care of through stipulation. Exploration possibly could also because of noise. But then there is the question that we have always had in the offshore program, well, the separation of sense, of leasing from development that if something goes forward, does that

absolutely give the assurance of development occurring?

Pat Foley, was mentioning that maybe some language could be put together to say that we could pull that apart, of putting companies on notice that they may not necessarily have the right to develop if certain things are not do-able in those days.

MR. FOLEY: Yes. That's perhaps putting some words in my mouth, but the bottom line is we still, as an industry, need permits to go forward with operations, and without those permits we can't do it, and that there is at least one more opportunity to say yes or no to development. I mean, working for ARCO in California, we are a perfect example of purchasing leases, exploratory success. It was the State of California, it wasn't the federal government. But those leases were practically taken back from us. We were prevented from developing. We didn't like it, and there was a huge lawsuit that ensued, but it happens.

MR. GOLL: If deferrals with mitigation were done for this area, let's say, that did not allow activity while the whales were migrating, such that activity could occur at other times of the year, but then with the provision that there would be no development, unless these problems are resolved, would that be a solution?

MR. LOHMAN: I'm looking at Thomas on this one because the Borough is really deferring to the folks in

Nuiqsut. And we're trying to figure out, and I think the folks in Nuiqsut are trying to figure out, is whether this is something that they are going to -- one of our folks at the Lease Sale 86 meeting that we had back in May said it's an equivalent of -- given all the activities around them, it's a situation where someone is finally walking up to them and saying, 'We have pushed, we have shoved, we have, you know, socked you in the belly a few times over the years, and now we are going to take our finger and shove it in your eye.' And they're going to tell you that it is a very clean finger, but we are still going to shove it in your eye, and what do you think about it. And most reasonable folks would say, 'Don't do that.'

And we're looking for Thomas and the folks in Nuiqsut to say is this a thing where they want a deferral, which is absolute no, or is it something like the language that was read earlier? Where it is a yes, where there is a very clear red flag, where they are going to have some hoops to go through if you want to do anything, five, six, seven, eight years down the line after you explore. And we're looking to Nuiqsut for some guidance on that.

When you look at that ocean out there and you look at their lifestyle, then it's not unreasonable for me to say 10 miles is not an awful lot. Look at everything else that's going on to the east and to the west and Alpine and NPRA, and

Liberty and North Star and so on. Ten miles is not a big chunk of ocean, but I'm looking for Thomas to make that decision.

And I think the Borough will back them up. And we have the tool in federal waters, in our Coastal Management Program, to back them up, which is independent to any language that you put in your lease, is something that we have to work with.

MR. NAPAGEAK: The point that you brought up pertaining to the California coast, the environment up here is a hundred times over than the coast in California, I would assume. Because there is no technology that an oil spill can be taken care of during the winter months when the ocean is frozen over. These techniques will have to surface, before any lease sale clears, I would think. Of course, if there is a dictator type government, they can go ahead and proceed.

But that's not a democratic way, I don't think, because there are people who are living up north.

MR. GRAY: John, a point of clarification. I guess I'm a little confused about the discussion. Are we discussing whether or not there should be a deferral or whether there should be a deferral considered in the EIS?

MR. GOLL: A deferral considered in the EIS.

MR. GRAY: All right.

MR. GOLL: This is not a discussion on the end. But what we received from the North Slope for Nuigsut was a request that we include a deferral option. Now, again, we would have

to evaluate it in the EIS, so we were trying to get clarification over what that would be for the analysis. Now the decision on that, again, would be coming this fall, when we are going through the preliminary notice of sale, whether that would be the direction that we would be going.

So what we would be doing -- what we are asking for now, is a deferral for Nuiqsut. How do we describe that? The proposal here is a total prohibition, I think, as Tom Lohman was saying within essentially what this purple area would be. I think we would have to define what lease tracts and so on.

MR. ZSELECZKY: An exclusion from the sale.

MR. GOLL: Excluding it from the sale. Yes.

MR. ZSELECZKY: Yeah. One of the comments I got consistently from industry -- by "industry," I mean I talked to about 18 companies, and the term "deferral" was very confusi. Not only do they not like deferrals, as a matter of policy, I guess, but the question kept coming up, Deferred until when? And the examples that they used was in Sale 144, there was a deferral from Kaktovik eastward. Well, that sale has now happened and that acreage was not offered.

So where are we? Does that come up again in the true meaning of a deferral, or was that an inclusion for all time? It's just not clear to industry. So I think if we're going to talk about Nuiqsut, what we should be clear about -- what we are talking about today is we are talking about excluding that

acreage from the sale area. That's what we seem to mean by "deferral."

MR. EAGLETON: Do you leave that up to the individual lease tract or each permittee or lessor to go through that permit process? You are going to be revisiting the same argument over and over. Countless times we are going to get the same thing. It just seems like if you say, this 10 miles is essential to our subsistence, then just leave it at that.

Or otherwise, you're going to -- or anybody can come over and say, 'Well, I want this tract right here, and I've got some money and I'm going to get it this way.' And then if we go to court over it, our federal court will just stamp a denial on it anyway, on all of the stuff that will be awarded, because we don't have enough scientific information to prove them wrong. And that's what the bottom line kind of gets down to. So if they're saying, 'Fifty miles we thought would be essential, but now we're down to 10. This is what we really need, 10 miles around this place,' by having those lease tracts open, you are just going to revisit the same argument over and over again.

MR. COUGHLIN: Actually I don't think history bears you out. As far as I know, nobody has even applied, and I don't know when you had your first lease sale, but in the entire -- since the federal government began leasing offshore, I don't think anybody has applied to build a permanent

production facility out there. So I quess I don't think 1 2 history bears you out, that this issue will repeat itself o 3 and over if someone drills something and finds something. Mm hmm (affirmative). MR. EAGLETON: 4 5 MR. COUGHLIN: Then the issue will probably come to a 6 head, if they find something that is economic and they wish to 7 go forward with production. It will presumably cover an area 8 that would be large enough that would raise concerns, and the 9 issue could be addressed at that time. I simply just don't 10 think that there are bases for the statement. 11 MR. EAGLETON: But it would be the same issue though. 12 MR. COUGHLIN: That it will come up over and over? 13 It may be discussed one time, and it probably would be decided 14 at that point. I quess I need clarification then. 15 MR. EAGLETON: 16 17 18

The deferral area would exclude only production and permanent structures and not exploration. Or is the Slope looking for any activities in that area?

That was part of the question that I was MR. GOLL: asking, whether there is a difference. Tom Lohman, when he was describing an approach, implied maybe exploration could be different. But in the end it comes down to a prohibition on development.

> Mm hmm (affirmative). MR. EAGLETON:

MR. GOLL: So the question is, Do you offer industry

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the opportunity to find out if there is something there? If they find out no, there is nothing there, they walk away. If they find out there is something there, then they have to make a decision on whether or not it's worth trying to develop the technology to do a no-surface occupancy. I guess that's how it would work. Maybe that's what's being proposed by the State? I could ask that. And whether a deferral option for a federal sale would follow the same approach or not.

MR. LOHMAN: I think -- I'm not a member of the group, but I think -- and I'm trying to be careful. Perhaps a deferral which is an exclusion from the sale completely of the tracts, does that get at the Borough's concerns? Certainly that would take it off the table, and we would go home happy. Are our concerns still addressed by allowing the tracts to be sold by putting a couple of hurdles and acknowledging other hurdles that already exist in a way that anybody that wants to go forward with a development?

I think that we are 95 percent of the way there. You know, it's not the insurance and the comfort level isn't there, but it's where we left with the State. And I guess if we want to be consistent, and Nuiqsut thinks that it's okay, then it's not up to us, but I think they have to understand that they are going to have to play a significant role when it comes up again. And I agree it's not going to come up every other week, but you have to understand -- and I don't know how many of you

folks have been to Nuiqsut a lot lately, but the level of tension in the community over the amount of activity that is going on is extraordinary. And the desire to deal with an issue and to put it to bed once and for all is very high.

We argued with the State on Lease Sale 86, but we didn't get what we wanted, which was an outright deferral. But the folks in Nuiqsut said, 'We will hold still for the leasing of the tracts with the hurdles in the way.' And I guess the same question is being proposed to Thomas and the folks in Nuiqsut now. And again, focussing on what John said, all we are trying to figure out is what we are going to analyze in the EIS. Do we analyze the deferral, or do you analyze leasing with language that provides some hurdles?

And Thomas has asked for before, essentially, a vetaauthority. I don't think that the language that was read
before was essentially a veto authority. It still leaves the
decision with the Director of the Division of Oil and Gas, in
consultation with the Borough. We will, of course, consult
with the communities and AEWC and so on.

And, Thomas, I think what they would like is if you don't defer it, go ahead and lease it, and give Nuiqsut a veto authority. If you don't want to give Nuiqsut a veto authority, the closer you can come to that, the more comfortable they're going to be.

And again I guess I'll just ask Thomas if he would

like them to analyze in the document an outright deferral, which means an exclusion from leasing. Or are you comfortable with letting them analyze a leasing program that includes the tracts, Thomas, but then throw the same kind of language into the mix that was used in Sale 86? The Chairman and the ex-Chairman are consulting.

MR. NAPAGEAK: When I worked with Mr. Brock, I talked with my own Whaling Captains and the village of Nuiqsut, of course, the City Council; we had agreed to a 10-mile radius. However, you did receive a packet from Karen Burnell with specifications of what needs to be done on the EIS? Should this go forward? And AEWC stands supporting what the North Slope Borough has mailed to you, because this is the work of me, Maggie, and Karen. I'm pretty sure that you got a copy of that.

MR. GOLL: Was that the first letter or the second one that we got?

MR. NAPAGEAK: Yes.

MR. GOLL: Because I think we all should have copies of the letters.

MR. NAPAGEAK: With attachments of comments on the paragraphs. I think if we make a copy and distribute them to everyone.

MR. GOLL: I think it should be in this book.

MR. GRAY: It's not readable, is the problem, because

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1	part of it didn't get faxed properly.
2	MR. NAPAGEAK: You do have it in your notebook?
3	MR. GRAY: Yes, and unfortunately, a lot of the lines
4	are scrunched together so you can't really read it.
5	MR. NAPAGEAK: Maybe we could get a copy of the one I
6	have.
7	MR. GOLL: Yes. We could get copies made of yours.
8	MS. HOPE: What's the date on the letter?
9	MR. FENTON REXFORD: July 15th.
10	MR. GRAY: There are two letters. One July 15th, and
11	the other one is what date?
12	MR. NAPAGEAK: July 28th.
13	MR. GRAY: The 28th.
14	MR. GOLL: 25th?
15	MS. HOPE: That's letter 124, in your second book.
16	MR. LOHMAN: That may have been faxed over to you.
17	MR. GOLL: That is in your book.
18	MR. GRAY: 124, is that right?
19	MS. HOPE: 124.
20	MR. NAPAGEAK: In the deferral area. What the EIS
21	leads to along with what the North Slope Borough is saying.
22	MR. GRAY: To be honest with you, I couldn't read it;
23	the lines run together on my copy.
24	MR. LOHMAN: The first letter on July 15th references
25	a statement to the State on Lease Sale 86, which is a joint

resolution from the Borough, Barrow Whaling Captains, Native 1 Village of Barrow, and the AEWC. And again, I think that that 2 3 resolution is a little confusing. It is very short, and you have that, I'm sure. It is attached to the letter of the 15th. 5 MR. GRAY: Letter 9, and that's the one that you can 6 read part of it, but you can't read the whole thing. 7 MR. LOHMAN: Can you read the resolution that is 8 attached to it? 9 MR. GRAY: Part of it. 10 MR. LOHMAN: It says: 11 "The North Slope Borough opposes any...." 12 It says: 13 "The North Slope Community opposes any industry activity within 10 miles of Cross Island during 14 15 the fall bowhead migration." 16 And that's industry activity. And then it says: 17 "We oppose any exploration, development, and 18 transportation within State waters surrounding 19 the island unless there is a conflict avoidance 20 agreement in place between industry and the 21 Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission." 22 That, to me, gets back to the language that was read 23 earlier. It's not a prohibition; it's a prohibition unless 24 there is a conflict avoidance agreement, which gives industry

the opportunity to negotiate with the affected parties, the

users, and go forward. It sounds to me like you can go forward with leasing.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. LOHMAN: And then the last paragraph says:
"We urge you to delete any consideration of
State waters within 10 miles of Cross Island.
This opposition is in support of the whaling
community of Nuiqsut, which depends on bowhead
whaling in waters surrounding this Island."

So reading it in the light that would favor leasing restrictions, you look at paragraph 2. Reading it in light of something that would favor outright deferral, you would look at paragraphs 1 and 3. Admitting publicly, which I'm ashamed to do, but I'm a lawyer, so you would try to find the least restrictive -- or you go with the least restrictive language you can find.

But again, Thomas is the Chairman of the AEWC as well as the head of the Whaling Captains in Nuiqsut. And again, if Thomas is satisfied that we can go ahead and lease something and give them the opportunity -- you know, the Borough may require as part of its permitting process within State waters under our land management regulations a conflict avoidance agreement. We can't require anything under the Coastal Management Program. We can't add conditions the way we can under our land management regulations. We don't have that

ability in federal waters.

In State waters, we essentially told the State that we are going to require a conflict avoidance agreement, and industry is going to be required to have one in place, or they can't go forward and we won't permit activities. We don't have that ability in federal waters, so we would look for the lease sale to accomplish the same thing, which again, under our land management regulations, gives us essentially the ability to throw a veto authority in the way of anybody that wants to develop in it unless they can convince the Whaling Captains that they can avoid conflicts. We don't have that ability, so we would be looking to MMS to provide that same kind of hurdle.

MR. GOLL: So if we included a conflict avoidance agreement within the stipulations, would that do what you are talking about?

MR. LOHMAN: And again, you have to define what that means. Does it basically mean that they have to have one in order to move forward, which essentially is a veto authority? That the Whaling Captains -- I don't know if it would be the Whaling Captains or the Borough or the AEWC -- unless they agree, they can't go forward? It takes your permitting authority. It doesn't take our permitting authority in federal waters because we don't have any. We have a Coastal Consistency Review, but we don't have land regulations or permitting authority, so to speak. It takes -- it gives the

authority to the users.

And I would like to hear from industry as to whet they would be comfortable with that, or if they still want the decision to rest with MMS in consultation with the user groups. But it's the level of delegation of your authority I think we are going to end up arguing about.

MR. GOLL: It would probably be clearer, we probably could not abrogate our authority on that, but, in essence, it might be very similar. I mean, if you come up with a stipulation saying that this conflict avoidance has to be done, or certain conditions met, in one sense, we cannot give up our authority, but in another sense, it's giving almost veto power, you know, to Nuigsut.

MR. LOHMAN: The last thing they want, and the last—think we want, is that when this question comes up in -- I don't know how many years -- when somebody wants to develop seven miles from Cross Island to the west or to the east, and we provide all the information that we can, the latest state of their knowledge of impacts and so on, maybe North Star is up and running at that time, who knows. And in consultation with them, you decide you are going to go ahead anyway, if you want to see something more than people with placards walking around the outside of a building, you are going to see it if that happens.

MR. GRAY: John, can I get a point of clarification.

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MR. GOLL: Sure. 1 2 MR. GRAY: Would it be right to assume that anything in blue on this map is not considered in this lease sale 3 because it's already awarded? 4 5 MR. GOLL: Not necessarily. There are some tracts that might be coming..... 6 That might be. 7 MR. GRAY: That might be expiring before the next 8 MR. GOLL: lease sale. We would know that from that map over there. 9 MR. GRAY: And even so, one thing that is a little 10 11 misleading to me is that this circle that you see on your map 12 includes State waters. So that really includes more than what 13 we're discussing today. The way I see it, it would be sort of like half a Life Saver. Unless I'm wrong, and someone can 14 15 correct me, what we're really talking about, we're not talking about the whole circle because, in the center there, the double 16 little circle, the pink areas, are really State waters. 17 part of the blue areas may be open, I guess. So it may be a 18 little more than half of a Life Saver. 19 MR. NAPAGEAK: In order to protect that, in Lease 20 Sale 86, we had to name a three-mile radius. 21 MR. GRAY: Right. So that's got that different 22 regime within.... 23 MR. NAPAGEAK: In order to protect that 10-mile 24

radius.

1 MR. GRAY: Right. But it wouldn't be a full 10 2 miles, is my point. 3 MR. NAPAGEAK: No. 4 MR. GRAY: Because some of that is State waters. 5 I think maybe it would be a good idea to MR. LOHMAN: 6 identify the tracts that are going to be affected. 7 MR. GRAY: Maybe the next time the map is done, we 8 could be a little more clear that we aren't really talking 9 about that whole circle for a deferral. 10 MR. COUGHLIN: Because existing deferrals are already 11 in it. MR. GRAY: First of all, a lot of that is State 12 13 waters. 14 MR. COUGHLIN: Mm hmm (affirmative). MR. GRAY: And second, some of those areas in the 15 16 blue are existing leases that would not be available for 17 leasing unless they are given up. 18 MR. LOHMAN: Maybe I'll ask Thomas again. Would you be satisfied with language analyzed in the final EIS which is 19 20 consistent with the language that we negotiated on Lease Sale 21 86, which goes ahead and leases tracts, but within that half of 22 a Life Saver, that 10-mile area, in federal waters, provides 23 for a requirement of conflict avoidance agreement with local 24 users? 25 MR. NAPAGEAK: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. LOHMAN: If anybody wants to have surface entry into the area. To have surface facilities.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Yes. I'm pretty sure that you're going to have to work on the language on that one.

MR. LOHMAN: Okay. As close as you can come, without abrogating your authority, but as close as you can come to saying surface facilities are prohibited unless there is a conflict avoidance agreement entered into with the local users, whether it's AEWC or Nuiqsut.

MR. NAPAGEAK: The conflict avoidance agreement which has been in existence now for a number of years, it has been working with BP on the North Star development.

MR. BURTON REXFORD: Has been working very good.

MR. NAPAGEAK: I mean, we have clear communications with BP on their development program. They stop their seismic when we tell them to stop. They stop their ships when we ask them to stop because of bowhead whale migration. I think that is the best way of dealing with industry on the Beaufort Sea. That conflict avoidance agreement that we have there, this guy has put together for us.

MR. LOHMAN: And again, Thomas has to understand, and he does better than I, he has a lot of folks in his community, a lot of folks in his community, that want a 50-mile deferral area. They don't want -- I mean, Fenton said it best. We talk about these mitigating measures. None of us want to see

leasing offshore. I guess we swallow that and more. But he has got to go back and stand in front of some folks that I wouldn't want to have to stand in front of, and say, 'I sat down there in a meeting in Anchorage and said it's okay to go ahead and lease these tracts. Not only did I not argue for your 50-mile deferral, but I'm not arguing for an outright 10-mile deferral. I've got us maybe not a complete veto authority somewhere down the line.' He is going to take a lot of heat.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. LOHMAN: On whatever it is that industry wants to accomplish. So there has to be some strong language and good faith and understanding that it's not a paper agreement, that there will be a conflict avoidance agreement, that there really has to be a conflict avoidance agreement, because there are people in that community that will take up arms if somebody tries to put something five miles from Cross Island. Thomas might even be leading them in the first boat.

MR. NAPAGEAK: No.

MR. ZSELECZKY: I wonder if I could respond to that a little bit. Just a little clarification, and Thomas is right about BP. And again I can't speak for the rest of the industry about committing them to a conflict avoidance agreement. BP thinks that it's a good idea. I would caution that you should probably use the words, "may require a conflict avoidance agreement" because what we tried to do with AEWC is meet with

the Whaling Captains. They may decide that they don't need a conflict avoidance agreement if they can be convinced that there really isn't going to be a conflict, where they are minimal and they can be mitigated.

I think that the important thing is mandate the conversation. Mandate that you will get together with them and that you will work something out. Don't automatically say you must have a conflict avoidance agreement, which pitches everybody into this long process of negotiations, which might not be necessary. The Captains still have the right to say, 'I think we need one.' But I don't think we should mandate it in the stipulations.

MR. NAPAGEAK: To quote the Whaling Captains of Nuiqsut and Kaktovik, BP has been a good boy. Now without mandating that, you're liable to get bad again.

MR. ZSELECZKY: No. Well, all that I'm saying is that you have the right to tell us we have gone bad. I support the idea, but I cannot speak for the rest of the industry today. They are not here to answer it. But as I mentioned at some point, I would sort of like to express their concerns because they are a stakeholder also in this, and their view is a little bit different.

They haven't had a chance to consider the Nuiqsut deferral. They have had a chance to consider the Kaktovik deferral, and they are against it. But would anybody object if

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I went into those reasons now, or should we wait for those later? I'm flexible about that.

MR. GOLL: I guess it would help the discussion on this, but we will continue, you know, with the Cross Island and try to come to a resolution on that. If nobody objects, I guess Pete wanted to go into industry's view, or some companies' views on deferrals and how it affects the companies. Is that what you were requesting?

MR. ZSELECZKY: Yeah.

MR. GOLL: Go ahead then.

MR. ZSELECZKY: It's mainly a process thing. But as I have mentioned before, I have talked with about a dozen and a half companies. They are large and small and independents and companies who are active or who were active in the past, including a couple who are just becoming active. There are some very common themes, and there are also some very specific cautions and suggestions. As I mentioned, the vast majority want Alternative 1. They want to see the proposal go ahead with the whole sale. They note that it is a very small focus sale, it is not an areawide sale.

It's a very serious business. It's not considering deep water or areas far from infrastructure. So any deferrals or deletions should really be given very, very close, careful consideration. A common concern was creating deferral areas set a very bad precedent. And I kept hearing it over and over.

They said, 'We mentioned this in Sale 144. There was some proposed deferrals, and we said once you accept a deferral, it has a tendency to show up again.' And in fact, that's what has happened.

Here we are again with another proposed deferral for the next sale. It has become a reality. Most of the companies also said, 'If you don't offer an area, if you just exclude it' -- and this was the comment about don't call it a deferral, call it an exclusion -- 'you don't know what opportunities are available, you aren't going to devote your resources, meaning people and money, to studying the area to even decide whether or not to even bid.'

And it is an obvious point, just because they study doesn't mean they are going to bid. Just because it's offered doesn't mean anybody is going to bid. But until it is offered, no one is even going to look at it. And if it is excluded, those resources are going to go somewhere else. They are going to go to Columbia or the North Sea or Asia. That money is not going to be spent in Alaska.

Another point is that the predictability is very important. The five-year plan is supported by industry because it gives them a planning tool. They know when something is coming. They know when they will need people and money to look at a sale. And this goes hand in hand with what the OCS Lands Act asks for. It's exactly that: orderly, paced development,

and industry supports that.

There are also some concerns that wholesale delet actually hurts MMS because without offering it, the rubber never meets the road. The MMS doesn't really know what the interest is until the sale, until somebody actually bids. There are plenty of comments in advance of a sale, but it is a competitive environment, and until there is actually a bidding process, MMS doesn't know if they're interested. So if you look at it from that way, what happens is you take a deferral, which is close to being an exclusion, the MMS still doesn't have any idea whether somebody is going to bid on it, and it is going to come up again and again and again. So they are actually losing critical information by not offering the acreage.

An example given was Sale 149 in Cook Inlet. Look who came to that sale. That shouldn't happen again; we should get enough information to know what's going on. And if you cut out areas that people want, you are never really going to know what the level of interest is. And again, I guess a final comment is that just by offering it doesn't necessarily mean that it's going to be leased.

And the common thread throughout all the comments was, offer the whole thing, it's a very small sale. It's probably going to get a high degree of interest because it's near infrastructure. You know, let's try to work it out either

through mitigation or working together. And the communications avoidance agreement with AEWC is an example. It can be done; at least consider the area, offer it for lease, and see if we can meet the needs of all the stakeholders, you know, not just one or two, but see if we can come to an accord for all of them.

So that's generally what these dozen and a half companies have said, and again they have considered Alternatives 1, 2, and 3. They haven't had a chance to look at Nuiqsut, but I suspect what they probably would say is lease the area, but place restrictions on it so that we work together and accommodate all of the stakeholders. In the final analysis, they are supporting the proposal, which is Alternative 1 or the whole sale. That's really the gist of what they had to say.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: There are about 10 points that, maybe for a summary, they are worth pointing out from the North Slope Borough, as far as consensus regarding this Lease Sale 170. I don't know if I want to get into that right now, but since the industry has offered their analysis or summary of what they feel and what should go on, perhaps for the record, I can run those by you.

This letter is from July 15th, listing out 10 points. First of all, we all oppose offshore leasing.

MR. GRAY: Excuse me. Is that in here?

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MR. GOLL: Yes. That is Letter No. 9.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: These were brought to MMS' attention as our major concerns, and I want to bring this forward to the committee, for the record of this committee meeting.

Again, we are totally opposed to offshore leasing, but if we need to move forward with the sale, it needs to include the Kaktovik deferral mentioned in the DEIS, as well as the new protections or new things that have come up from Nuiquet residents as to the Cross Island deferral area, which is important to not only Kaktovik, but also to the Nuiquet people.

There is a letter to Governor Knowles regarding a State Lease Sale 86, as an attachment. Again, use the conflict avoidance agreement, which Thomas Napageak briefly touched on which he thinks is very important to work with the industry, and he thinks that should continue. Any drilling associated with the lease sale should be done from bottom-founded structures, not drill ships, in order to lessen noise impacts and to reduce chances of an oil spill.

This one here has to do with Traditional Knowledge
No. 5. Specific problems is one of our major concerns of poor
level of recognition for personal experiences as far as seismic
work that has been going on since the late '60s. We continue
to feel the seismic noise that occurs during fall migrating of

the bowhead whales that exceeds 30 to 35 miles. We have experienced that at SSDC near the Canadian border. If you are behind the down-flow from where the whales are coming, it could be more like 50 miles that you go out.

We have an argument; we do not feel comfortable with that work, that seismic noise impact, that 4-1/2 miles to our 30 to 35 miles. Again, we feel like the DEIS unfairly put forward the noise impact data from the noise in the lead study without mentioning the limitations on that. There should be -- there are quite a bit of other listings that go on here. The SWEPI Study that includes findings that tend to support our observation of the hunters should be included in the documents.

As you are all aware, from Thomas and other members, that there is no practical way to deal with a major offshore oil spill in the Chuckchi and the Beaufort Seas. The DEIS should give full consideration to the clean-up difficulties encountered during the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The DEIS should also note that the Exxon Valdez oil spill occurred about 800 miles south of the Beaufort Sea in a much more logistically friendly environment. We feel MMS continues to under-estimate oil spill impacts to marine life in this DEIS.

The DEIS should make full reference to the large amount of oil effects data, including the effects to marine mammals from the Exxon Valdez spill.

And finally, No. 10. As pointed out many times

before, we feel all impact assessment type studies associated with offshore exploration and development should be subject to peer review. This review should involve the study design and the draft final report. Such impact assessment studies should be conducted as long as necessary to obtain the needed data. Short-term, poorly conducted studies should not be relied upon. A good example of an impact assessment area that needs additional scientific data is concerned with seismic noise impacts to fall migrating bowhead whales.

So to continue our dialogue around the table, I think these are the very important points that need to be considered if there is going to be anything to go forward with Lease Sale 170. Again, there is a resolution submitted to the State regarding Lease Sale 86. Thomas just took on that. There is also another letter dated January 25th; I see that it is par of the record all ready. I would like this included in your discussion on noise of the diversion of bowhead whales when there is noise going on.

So we are very concerned about the whaling and the activities in industry doing work during that critical time. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

MR. GOLL: I think Ray had mentioned this morning, with regard to some of the comments in the DEIS, we are reviewing the comments received from the North Slope, the additional comments, and the July 25th letter and are

addressing those. But again, one thing that we did, and probably caused some problems, is when we were trying to make the document smaller. We took a lot of material out and referred to it, but that caused some problems that a lot of information on the limitations and studies and so on that were referred to but were not in the document itself. And I think that caused part of the problem.

So again, we are trying to revisit and revise that part of the EIS, and hopefully, we will come up with what you were asking for here. Pat.

MR. SOUSA: Getting back to a question that Glenn raised earlier, and that is what is the committee to do here? It's not necessarily to recommend that a deferral be included or not included. It's to recommend whether MMS should evaluate a deferral.

MR. GOLL: Within the EIS.

MR. SOUSA: Within the EIS.

MR. GOLL: In order for a decision to be made later down the road, something would have to be in that EIS. So if there is a request to have some type of a deferral for Cross Island, we would have to evaluate that in the EIS. So what we are trying to get our hands around is what that should look like.

MR. SOUSA: Would that not be part of the assessment of the EIS, to try and flesh that out a little bit? And the

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reason why I'm asking is, from a NEPA perspective, it sounds like there has been a significant issue raised by a segment the public. And under NEPA, I would suspect that we would have to address that. It doesn't mean we have to agree to it as a federal agency, but we would have to address that. So the answer to me is clear: We have to address it. And ultimately the MMS has to address it.

MR. GOLL: Yes.

MR. SOUSA: So is your question simply trying to define the terms right now?

MR. GOLL: Essentially, to get close to what the terms should be, of whether it's as we've been discussing, a total prohibition period, or is there some of what was just being discussed with regard to the conflict avoidance, and maybe allowing these things but then have this, in essence, a veto power over development, you know through the conflict avoidance? Maybe that's putting it bluntly. I think that's where we were. Does anybody else want to say anything about the approach?

MR. GRAY: I guess I'm still a little confused.

MR. GOLL: Okay.

MR. GRAY: Is the question now to decide whether or not a deferral is to be considered in the EIS process, or if other mitigations could be considered instead, for instance, somewhat similar to what was done in the State sale?

MR. GOLL: Yes. It's more of the latter, I think. 1 2 Under NEPA, because there were these comments, and it is a 3 reasonable alternative, we would have to evaluate some type of alternative with regard to, you know, the Cross Island 4 I think, again, it has been an issue in the past. 5 deferral. We did not evaluate it for a particular reason for the draft 6 EIS, as we had mentioned earlier. The issue has been refined 7 8 somewhat from the comments from the North Slope Borough. 9 under NEPA, we would have to evaluate that, I guess in our 10 view. So it's a definition, then, of what it is that we would be evaluating, is the advice that we wanted from this group. 11 Does that help? 12 MR. GRAY: And the two choices that we seem to be 13

MR. GRAY: And the two choices that we seem to be discussing are either an outright deferral, and that half of a Life Saver, or some other kind of a mitigation measure, such as prohibition of permanent facilities, unless there is some consultation -- conflict avoidance agreement. Things like that. Is that right?

MR. GOLL: I believe that's right.

MR. NAPAGEAK: I think we are talking about two things here. The deferral is one issue by itself.

MR. GRAY: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. NAPAGEAK: On the Lease Sale 170, should it be done, defer Cross Island in the lease sale. The conflict avoidance agreement is between the operators who do have leases

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around to negotiate that conflict avoidance agreement. 1 separate issue. But deferral is one; conflict avoidance is 2 3 another. But if we deferred, there wouldn't be a MR. GOLL: need for the conflict avoidance, would there? 5 6 MR. NAPAGEAK: Right. MR. GOLL: Unless I'm missing something. 7 8 MR. NAPAGEAK: Anything between Camden Bay and Cross 9 Camden Bay is up here; it's outside of the deferral. The bowhead whales migrate near shore. 10 11 MR. GOLL: Mm hmm (affirmative). 12 MR. NAPAGEAK: We request BP and ARCO to cease their operations as of August 31st until the quota is met. Now, that 13 is outside of the deferral area, so the conflict avoidance is 14 15 not tied in to a 10-mile radius. It's east of Cross Island. 16 MR. FENTON REXFORD: Any activity in the offshore 17 needs a conflict avoidance. 18 MR. NAPAGEAK: Yes. 19 MR. SOUSA: Special deferral versus a mitigating 20 I mean, a deferral for a very specific area, 21 mitigation measure for a much larger area. 22 MR. NAPAGEAK: Mm hmm (affirmative). 23 MR. EAGLETON: For the whole sale area? 24 MR. GRAY: No. 25 MR. NAPAGEAK: From Cross Island eastward.

MR. GRAY: From Cross Island to Camden.

MR. NAPAGEAK: When Barter Island spots the whale, that's it. I mean stop then, because they are going to migrate near shore, and we don't want no activities in between. So that's why the conflict avoidance agreement is signed, not because of this deferral.

MR. GOLL: Isn't that covered by Stipulation No. 5, the subsistence whaling and other subsistence activities?

Doesn't that essentially do that, what you're describing for the conflict avoidance agreement?

MR. NAPAGEAK: Let me see.

MR. GOLL: Stipulation 5, again, is what you had worked out last year in Sale 144.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Conflict avoidance agreement. Yes
It's a separate issue, ain't it?

MR. LOHMAN: What Thomas, I think, has just raised, is the issue of considering the deferral. An outright deferral or exclusion of sale is something that needs to be considered in the final EIS.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. LOHMAN: And a mitigating measure that would require a conflict avoidance agreement everywhere east of Cross Island, all the way to the Canadian border, and that it be in place regardless of whether you were within 10 miles of Cross Island or not.

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Mm hmm (affirmative). MR. NAPAGEAK:

Is that what you are saying, Thomas? MR. LOHMAN: mean, those are two separate issues.

I don't know how far east Kaktovik MR. NAPAGEAK: would have their agreement.

> MR. FENTON REXFORD: It's all the way to Canada.

But ours is Kaktovik. Once they spot MR. NAPAGEAK: a whale, that's when the conflict avoidance agreement kicks into action, until the quota is met. We have a quota of four bowhead whales. Now, those four can be landed within two weeks or three weeks at the most, if everything works out, or none, if there's a lot of activity going on. I've been whaling since the '70s out there, and there are years when I went home emptyhanded because of all of the activities. Last year, because things were working so perfect, I landed two of my own bowhe. in seven days.

MR. GRAY: So, John, if I understand your point is -maybe a question. Does Stipulation 5 -- what does a conflict avoidance agreement give you in addition to Stipulation No. 5? Because as I read Stipulation No. 5, that pretty much puts MMS in a position where they have to convene some kind of conflict If the consultation between the company resolution meeting. and the local people does not work, MMS pretty much has to convene some type of group to resolve the conflict. right?

MR. GOLL: Yes. 1 MR. GRAY: And in my mind, I'm not sure what more the 2 3 conflict avoidance agreement gets you. MR. NAPAGEAK: The signatories between Nuigsut, 5 Kaktovik and BP, if there is any disagreement on the conflict avoidance agreement, they get together. I mean they don't go 6 out looking for the President of the United States. They meet 7 together and try and iron out their problems. We have never 8 gone outside of our organization yet, in all of the years that 9 10 we have been working under the conflict avoidance agreement. 11 MR. EMERSON: I think that's the same intent. have the traditional knowledge in your conflict resolution. 12 MR. GRAY: And Stipulation 5 is for the whole sale 13 14 area, isn't it? It's not just for a small part of it? MR. NAPAGEAK: It's for the whole thing. 15 MR. GOLL: That's correct. 16 MR. ZSELECZKY: It sounds to me that what we want is 17 18 a reaffirmation of whether or not the stipulation is right for the whole sale. 19 20 MR. GRAY: Right. MR. ZSELECZKY: And then a separate issue, as Thomas 21 mentioned, is do we want the deferral of Nuigsut entirely, or 22 23 are we willing to consider leasing, but in the mitigation measures include the conflict avoidance agreement? 24

MR. GRAY: Mm hmm (affirmative).

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1	MR. ZSELECZKY: So it is two issues.				
2	MR. GOLL: Which one do we want to deal with first				
3	Go back to Stipulation 5?				
4	MR. GRAY: I'd start there. I would be interested in				
5	what we don't get at in Stipulation 5.				
6	MR. GOLL: Yeah.				
7	MR. GRAY: That the conflict avoidance agreement				
8	gives you. I mean, what's missing in Stipulation 5, I'd like				
9	to know?				
10	MR. NAPAGEAK: Would you paraphrase that again?				
11	MR. GRAY: The question I have is, I don't understand				
12	it. That's why I was asking it. But in Stipulation 5, there				
13	is a provision to resolve conflicts.				
14	MR. NAPAGEAK: Mm hmm (affirmative).				
15	MR. GRAY: So to me, I don't understand what you				
16	would get by having a conflict avoidance agreement, what that				
17	would give you more than what you all ready have in				
18	Stipulation 5. I'm not familiar with the conflict avoidance				
19	agreements process, I guess.				
20	MR. BURTON REXFORD: You are looking at the EIS?				
21	MR. GRAY: Yes. Page 2-5.				
22	MR. BURTON REXFORD: Okay.				
23	MR. GOLL: Also, the stipulation is also within the				
24	books. It might be easier to see page 2-5 of the EIS.				
25	MR. BURTON REXFORD: Mm hmm (affirmative).				

MR. NAPAGEAK: The conflict avoidance agreement is between the whalers and the industry, who operates within that area. Who has the lease? Like Mr. Majors over here. Mark Majors is with ARCO. And this afternoon he signed an agreement to relocate Sid to its proposed location in Camden Bay within a period of time. If he exceeds that, he's liable for a pow wow with me. I mean the conflict avoidance is just between the whalers and the operators, or the person with the lease.

MR. GOLL: Then we have Stipulation 5, which is essentially saying, 'Industry, if you are going to operate during the whale migration, we want you to work with the Whaling Captains and others.'

MR. NAPAGEAK: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. GOLL: Well, in a sense, then, maybe the term is then to come up with a conflict avoidance agreement.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. GOLL: In a sense, we don't care what it's called, we, MMS, the government, but we want to make sure that it's done and you feel satisfied, and the companies that have worked out this agreement. You happen to be calling it the conflict avoidance agreement, it sounds like.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. ZSELECZKY: It seems to me that Stipulation 5, as written, creates the environment that we were talking about, what Tom and I were talking about. It may be required. In

most cases where there is significant activity, it will be 1 2 required. But not necessary also, it requires us to work wi 3 the whalers and work something out. 4 MR. NAPAGEAK: Right. 5 MR. ZSELECZKY: And they may say, 'Well, that's a 6 minimum piece of activity, and we don't think you need a full-7 blown agreement.' They may say, 'We're not sure what effect 8 this is going to have, so we need an agreement.' But I think 9 Stipulation 5 allows that to happen. 10 MR. NAPAGEAK: John, mind if I call for a brief 11 recess? 12 MR. GOLL: Yes. I think that it's about time anyway 13 because we've been going for an hour and a half. 14 MR. NAPAGEAK: I would like to see this get straightened out. 15 16 MR. GOLL: Thank you. 17 (Off record at 2:45 p.m.) 18 (On record at 3:05 p.m.) 19 MR. GOLL: Mark Major is here from ARCO. Would you 20 please introduce yourself? MR. MAJOR: My name is Mark Major. My job is 21 22 Exploration Permits Director. I'm working on the Warthog 23 In case you haven't heard, that's the well we plan to drill this summer. 24 25 MR. SOUSA: Where did the name come from?

Executary Court Reporting 626 Cordova, Suite 104 Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 272-4084 MR. MAJOR: The name came from an airplane. The
names of the wells that we have been drilling over the past few
years, the exploration wells, you remember Stinson, that was
the name of a airplane. For those that have never seen one,
warthogs are actually pretty ugly.

MR. GOLL: When we last left, there was a request for
a caucus, I guess. We were discussing, again, the Cross Island
approach.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: Yes. There was a question as far as the conflict avoidance agreement being separate from a deferral area. It should be any industry activity anywhere occurring on the offshore areas should be in accordance with the conflict avoidance agreement. So maybe Thomas could explain in clearer words that these are two separate things, deferral.

MR. FOLEY: But does Stipulation No. 5, as proposed, or Mitigation No. 5, does that not satisfy your concern?

MR. FENTON REXFORD: As far as deferral.

MR. LOHMAN: Let's talk Stipulation No. 5 first.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: Right.

MR. LOHMAN: I think there was general concurrence in our little caucus just now that Stipulation 5 accomplishes all of what the traditional conflict avoidance agreement process accomplishes. And by traditional, as we have been going on, basically, it has been this informal, let's all get together.

And BP has been very willing to sit down and on their own; there is no requirement anywhere, that I know of, for a conflict avoidance agreement. It is something that BP and industry, largely through Burton's effort, I believe, when Burton was Chairman of the AEWC, put together, and it has worked to everyone's advantage, as Thomas described earlier.

And in going through Stipulation No. 5, I think the three folks from the Slope, I hope, agree that it gets at the same objective as the conflict avoidance agreement. The requirement that the operator come and talk to the folks on exploration or development. If there is no agreement, they then come to the Regional Supervisor of Field Operations at MMS. There is a requirement that he can call a meeting involving others than the users, NMFS and so on. We are happy with that. Again, it's not the veto authority. The final decision still rests with the Regional Supervisor to make the final decision.

So I think the answer is perhaps, yes, the
Stipulation No. 5 satisfies whatever numbered point Fenton just
raised. Activity shall be conducted within the conflict
avoidance agreement. John was correct earlier, we don't care
what we call it. Stipulation No. 5 is probably misnamed, and I
think that we can probably get a better name for it. It is now
called subsistence whaling and other subsistence activities.
But it really is the dispute resolution mechanism, and perhaps

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that can be added to the title somehow to reflect that that's really why we negotiated those provisions on Sale 144, to get at essentially the conflict avoidance agreement type situation that, at that point, had been in place for a number of years in our working with BP.

Let me pause for a second and see if any of the three folks feel that I've misstated what we just discussed downstairs. That Stipulation No. 5 is a conflict avoidance agreement mechanism and a dispute resolution mechanism that satisfies the request in the Borough's letter in the numbered point, whatever it was. And that applies throughout the sale area. Without anything else, it would apply within the 10 miles to wherever we are drawing the line to the east within the 10 miles. And this is the separate issue of deferral.

and I guess I'll really be candid. We discussed outside the issue of the Barrow deferral which was added to a recent Beaufort Sea sale, and the Kaktovik deferral, which was given for the first time in Sale 144. How are those different than requesting a Nuigsut deferral or a Cross Island deferral? And I think the reason is essentially grounded -- it's two areas. First, economics, that it's set where she wants to be. It's near the infrastructure onshore, so the industry interest and the oil potential is probably highest on this side of the Beaufort. Second, there were biological reasons related to the well-being of the bowhead whale next to the industry

activities.

There are three components; you have whale, whaler and industry. Conflict avoidance resolution in Stipulation 5 gets at whalers and industry. It doesn't get at industry and whales. The deferral of the Barrow area, the Barrow departure area, including the spring lease system and the Kaktovik bowhead feeding area to the east of the island, and now perhaps extended a little bit west of the island, are getting at trying to protect the whales themselves when they are doing something or when they are particularly vulnerable from the effects of industry -- noise and oil spills.

I'm not sure that there are the same biological components to their request for a deferral area in the central Beaufort around Cross Island. I'm not sure -- and I might get my head handed to me -- I'm not sure that we can make the cas that there is some biological imperative that requires us to delete the area around Cross Island, but it still is the most critical area to the community of Nuiqsut.

And I played the role of you, John, outside, and I was told that I didn't do it very well. But if I were you, I would ask Thomas -- you were saying that Stipulation 5, conflict avoidance/dispute resolution, works for you 11 miles from Cross Island. Do you think you can sit down with Mark Major, wherever Mark went?

MR. NAPAGEAK: He left.

Executary Court Reporting 626 Cordova, Suite 104 Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 272-4084 MR. LOHMAN: Smart man. And convince or -- I guess
I'll leave it with convince him of the errors of his ways? And
we can work with industry and make things happen 11 miles from
the island. Or, if not, we are satisfied coming to you and
having you make a decision after hearing all of our concerns.
Why, then, would we not be satisfied nine miles from the
island? That's the kind of analysis I think that you are going
to have to go through in the EIS.

And I think probably the resolution of that seemingly inconsistent position is -- has a lot to do with who you are and, you know, who other folks that have been in that seat are. We are confident, we have faith in our short time dealing with you and some of the other folks sitting around the room, that we can get a reasonable resolution of that conflict out of you. We don't know who's going to follow you in five years, six years, seven years. We have had some less successful relationships with people who have sat in the chair before you.

And I don't think people like Thomas and Burton -- I only go back 10 years; they go back a few times that many years. I don't think that they have a lot of confidence in the dispute resolution capabilities of some of the folks that have been in that chair before you. And based on that relationship, they are much more comfortable saying a deferral is appropriate. We don't want to have to fight with MMS. We don't want to have to go to court. We don't want to have to

appeal to the Coastal Policy Council and so on.

If industry can't give us 10 miles, it would be disturbing and surprising to us. In that large of a sale area, half of a Life Saver is -- you know, considering the importance of that area to the community and the culture, is not too much to ask. And it's being pretty candid saying it has to do with individuals and political wills from D.C. or whatever, but it's just a comfort level -- well, it's more than that.

It's -- again, if you spend any time in the community, you'll understand how much of a fight Thomas will be up against if he goes back to that community and says, 'I gave away 50 miles, and now I'm giving away 10.' Because we have faith with the guys sitting in the seats right now. Some of the folks are from the same generation as Thomas, and they sat and talked with folks that they didn't have a good relations. with. And so they are fearful of that again.

MR. GOLL: Any further discussions or observations? Thomas.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Deferral and Stipulation No. 5. You know, I believe that Stipulation No. 5 covers pretty well outside of the deferral area. Simply for the fact that we need to control development during the migration of the bowhead whale. Without any agreement, the industry just operates and operates and operates on the Slope. I mean, I'm from Nuiqsut, the closest community in the state of Alaska to Prudhoe, and I

know what goes on at Endicott, all that activity within the area.

The 10-mile radius, I'm pretty sure, is a separate issue by itself, and it needs to be deferred from the Lease Sale 170. However, the conflict avoidance agreement needs to also be in place, outside of the deferral area, because the conflict avoidance agreement is also signed by Kaktovik, who will be outside of the Cross Island deferral.

MR. GOLL: The question again: That can be handled through Stipulation 5?

MR. NAPAGEAK: Stipulation 5 and deferral.

Stipulation 5 is perfect, as far as I'm concerned, but it does not cover the deferral area. It should be outside of the deferral area. Deferral area is no sale. I mean, that's what we are requesting for, no sale. But what's being sold out there, we want the conflict avoidance agreement to be in place. You get what I mean?

MR. LOHMAN: In the conflict avoidance agreement, Thomas.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. LOHMAN: Is covered by Stipulation 5. That requires you to sit down with Mark or....

MR. NAPAGEAK: Well, that's just the fact, when you consider it, they keep falling back to this whole area.

MR. LOHMAN: Outside of the deferral area.

1 MR. NAPAGEAK: Outside of the deferral area.

MR. LOHMAN: But outside of the deferral area, yo desire to have a conflict avoidance agreement requirement, using that label, is satisfied by Stipulation No. 5.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. LOHMAN: Requires that you sit down with industry. They produce, as an attachment to their plan, a report on your discussions, and then you have the opportunity then to appeal any conflict that remain to the Regional Supervisor. That is essentially what a conflict avoidance agreement is. You said outside that, you would rather deal with Mark than deal with someone from the agency. This allows you -- or requires that you do deal with Mark or someone else from the industry first and try to work out your concerns. You don't under Stipulation No. 5, it requires you -- or allow you to request a meeting with the Regional Supervisor and other affected parties.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Right.

MR. GOLL: Stipulation 5 tells Mark he must first deal with you to come up with an agreement.

MR. NAPAGEAK: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. GOLL: And if that doesn't work, then you come to us, you know, to try to resolve the issue. So it does result in what I think you are asking for.

MR. LOHMAN: Essentially it does that. Thomas, what

do you think? Deferral and Stipulation 5?

MR. NAPAGEAK: What do you think, Fenton?

MR. FENTON REXFORD: Stipulation 5, I know for sure, is -- after hearing from Thomas, that it is working really well. Deferral -- Kaktovik residents wanted the Kaktovik deferral. I know that it's up to the residents and people of Nuiqsut for deferral. I will be backing up the Nuiqsut residents on their deferral request.

Again, first, we oppose offshore leasing. That is our first and foremost, but if there is going to be a sale, then the Kaktovik deferral needs to be included, as well as the protection of Cross Island, which is important to the Nuiqsut people and the whale migrating route. And do not set aside lands that we use as important pieces of real estate, that we have been using for as long as man has been living up on the North Slope. We just need to protect that one area.

I've also heard the Colville River Delta, but it doesn't quite go over that far and is being deferred as well. That's another subject that we might want to just briefly check on the western end of the lease sale tract, not only for the people of Nuigsut as far as Cross Island is important, but it's a historic site. There was a boat found there that was sent to the transportation museum, where ARCO found a boat there. But before the schooners and whalers came around, it was used quite extensively, and we need to protect that real estate from any

development around the vicinity.

That's what the residents of Nuiqsut want, and we' certainly back them up because we feel it is very important, too, for Kaktovik to have a deferral.

MR. GOLL: Any other comments or questions on this area that Fenton was talking about?

MR. SOUSA: Sounded like a proposal, or at least an answer to your question of the definition of what it is that this committee might recommend to be considered in the EIS. I think that is where you were going before we took the break this afternoon.

MR. GOLL: Yes. Yeah. Again, just to be, you know, clear with everybody, it does not mean that's the decision absolutely. Right now we are looking at what will be evaluated in the EIS. A decision of whether that would be accepted or not would still be a later decision that would come, you know, this fall.

MR. ZSELECZKY: Just to reiterate again, representing industry, they have not had a chance to look at a proposed Nuiqsut deferral, but they would like to go on record that they oppose any deferrals.

Just a comment from me is that if, in fact, there is a Nuiqsut deferral within the 10-mile area, we talked earlier about existing leases within that 10-mile circle. It places an unusual burden on those existing lessees, some of which aren't

here to talk about it or express their concerns or defend themselves. So I think that's really just a comment for the record.....

MR. GOLL: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. ZSELECZKY:that they aren't here to interject.

MR. GRAY: Wouldn't this only cover future leases, not existing leases?

MR. ZSELECZKY: It would, but essentially, what you're saying is that the village of Nuiqsut wants no activity within this 10-mile circle, but there are leases within the 10-mile circle already. And that raises a question of, What is their status?

MR. COUGHLIN: Not to mention that if one of the purposes of this lease sale falling on top of the previous one is to allow people to consolidate positions because they now believe that maybe a prospect is a larger area, that would make it impossible to do.

MR. GOLL: Let me ask one question; I did ask it earlier. Most of those existing leases are within the Barrier Islands. Do the whales -- do you hunt within the Barrier Islands, or again, are you primarily concerned about the area outside the Barrier Islands?

MR. NAPAGEAK: Both sides. Both sides are good migration route. If the Arctic ice pack is hugging the

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islands, there's bowheads that migrate through, inside the 1 Barrier Islands. 2 3 MR. SOUSA: For the leases that are already in place there, I presume there's a Stip 5 that applies to those as 4 well? 5 6 MR. GOLL: Not necessarily. 7 MR. ZSELECZKY: No. They were from 144. They were from Sale 144? 8 MR. SOUSA: 9 MR. ZSELECZKY: Some were from Sale 144, and that would be correct. 10 11 MR. SOUSA: In that case.... 12 MR. ZSELECZKY: But some were not. 13 MR. FOLEY: But it seems to me, I mean, the reality 14 is legally, a Stip 5 might not apply -- it would not apply to -15 those existing leases. But to the extent you need a 16 consistency determination or some other permanent authorization 17 to move forward, I think the industry is on notice that you'd 18 better go read the Sale 144 Stip 5 'cause that's what you 19 should expect. 20 Let me talk about something else here for a minute. 21 I tried this unsuccessfully once before, and I want to take 22 another crack at it. 23 It seems to me that there are some alternatives in

between an absolute deferral and merely relying upon a

Stipulation 5. If leases are not offered, then the possibility

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exists that the federal government and all of us taxpayers and U.S. citizens will forego economic opportunity. And it could be that a prospect could be developed and drained without ever touching the surface and with no surface entry within these, quote, "deferral areas."

And I don't think -- I don't mean to put words in people's mouths -- but it's my guess that people are not trying to flat stop development within these areas; what they're trying to do is avoid impact to the whales within these areas. And if the development could take place that didn't have a negative impact on the whale, then that shouldn't be prevented.

I'm kind of rambling here, but the point of all this is -- let me talk maybe about the Kaktovik deferral. You know, the area between the Kaktovik deferral and the ANWR is a ribbon of State lands, some of which are leased, some -- all of which has the opportunity in the future to be leased. And it could be that an accumulation is discovered in the future, some of which is in the State waters, some of which is in the federal waters, but all of which could be efficiently drained without ever having surface access to the federal side.

But yet those leases should be made available to be purchased and to be developed. I mean, I guess what I'm really saying is maybe -- and I'm not advocating this, but maybe another solution is just a prohibition against surface entry on some ribbon. I don't know what its width would be, but the

most southern portion of the proposed Kaktovik deferral area 1 could still be offered, but with prohibitions on surface ent 2 The southern area being what, within the 3 MR. GOLL: Barrier Islands? 4 5 MR. FOLEY: No, see, the Barrier Islands, three miles out of the Barrier Islands is still State water. So, I mean, 6 by definition, the federal doesn't even begin until three miles 7 8 out from the Barrier Islands. MR. GRAY: So you're saying that the surface entry 9 10 would be within State waters? 11 MR. FOLEY: No, no, no, no. All we're talking about is federal. Right? Oh, I'm sorry. Surface entry would 12 13 be limited to State waters. 14 MR. GRAY: So that's how you would get at the oil, 15 though; right? 16 MR. FOLEY: That's a possibility. 17 MR. GRAY: I quess I don't understand where the 18 deferral is. I thought it was only a prohibition of surface 19 entry; it didn't necessarily mean you couldn't get the oil. 20 MR. FOLEY: They're flat not offered for lease. 21 MR. COUGHLIN: There's no leasing at all. 22 MR. GRAY: No leasing at all. 23 MR. GOLL: If there's no leasing, there's no getting 24 the oil. Well, there could be the situation if something next 25 to it was leased, let's say by the State, and one could, you

know, get the federal oil, and we'd have to negotiate to try to get our royalty out of that.

MR. GRAY: Mm hmm (affirmative). Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. SOUSA: How about if it was an adjacent federal block? What would the situation be then?

MR. GOLL: If it -- I guess technically, if it's not leased, it's not supposed to be produced, but I don't know what would happen in that kind of a situation. If, again, it just happened, I don't know.

MR. FOLEY: Well, if it's not leased, you could not drill a well on it. I know that for certain.

MR. GOLL: You could not drill a well, that's definitely right.

MR. FOLEY: Now, there are drainage situations where one lease is draining another, and that land might be federal and it might not be leased, and there are provisions for compensatory royalties, settlements to be -- but that's not the right way to go.

MR. ZSELECZKY: Well, that suggests also that's not in the interest of anybody here because in the HE area, which is essentially the next three-mile ribbon, there's a sharing with the State of revenues, and if you end up in court with that, nobody's benefitting. The money isn't going anywhere; it's not being used for a good public purpose. It just doesn't

help anybody.

I guess my objection to the just outright exclusion of acreage is it doesn't give us a chance to try to work it out. And I'll step back and just speak for BP for this second and not industry, but practically speaking, we realize we can't explore or develop without making the Whaling Captains happy. It isn't going to happen anyway, even if you have the right, and all we're asking is the right to talk it out with them. And we may get to the point where it's -- they're not happy and we can't do anything. But without the opportunity, it doesn't matter.

So I guess our position is it doesn't help the stakeholders just to deny access completely.

MR. SOUSA: But hasn't that opportunity been offered a number of times in the past?

MR. ZSELECZKY: It has, but technology is advancing by leaps and bounds. What -- someone brought up causeways earlier today. Fifteen years ago, we might have said, 'We can't develop something without a causeway,' whereas today, we can say extended-reach drilling has really opened up some opportunities.

These are 10-year leases. You know, we're concerned you may put something in place now that, 10 years from now, isn't even relevant any more, but it denies everybody the opportunity for some income and enjoyment of the benefits. So

I think the fact that it was leased before is relevant, but it changes so quickly.

MR. SOUSA: You asked the question earlier today about maybe the definition of what "deferral" means, and that's come up a few times. And I'm certainly no expert in this arena, but in my way of thinking, we're deferring it -- if indeed we went for a Cross Island deferral here, or a Kaktovik deferral or whatever -- that it's deferred from this sale. If 10 years from now, 20 years from now, 30 years from now -- I mean, the oil industry is not a short-term industry. You know, you're looking -- you know, it's not just what you're going to do this year, and these leases obviously are not going to be developed in the next two years.

You're going to be bidding on leases that you may develop with technology that doesn't exist yet.

MR. ZSELECZKY: Provided it's....

MR. SOUSA: 'Cause you're going to be that much in the future.

MR. ZSELECZKY: Provided it's offered again. My point this morning was.....

MR. SOUSA: Right, and I guess that was my question.

I look at a deferral as saying that applies to this sale. Now,

I can sympathize with the feeling that, you know, deferrals

tend to be -- could easily be perceived as becoming permanent

forever and ever. But if you had the technology, you had --

you know, 20 years from now, the world changes and the industry can come in and make a very strong case, to the satisfaction the people -- of the interested parties that fought for that deferral, I don't know of anything within MMS leasing regs that says once a deferral is in place, that it's always in place.

MR. ZSELECZKY: No, I agree with that, but I would add to that, that if you exclude something from the sale, we won't study it, so we won't come back to you and say, 'Guess what? We've looked at it, and now we can develop this,' because we won't even look at it.

MR. SOUSA: But you're getting -- I mean, this little half of a Life Saver, you're conceivably going to be looking around that. I would think you'd have enough info to say, 'Yeah, well, we do want to go back and make a case.'

MR. ZSELECZKY: I think we would probably spend ou money on the areas where we have leases first. And money being what it is, I would really doubt we'd spend a lot on areas that, you know, were not allowed to be leased once before, without any certainty, at least, that they'd be leased again at a certain period of time -- in a certain period of time.

MR. GOLL: Maybe this is the time to try to come to some conclusion on this.

MR. ZSELECZKY: Okay.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: Yeah, before you do that, I just want to look at this table here, how cluttered it is, and I

want to take Cross Island out. You know, this is what it's going to look like as far as platforms and development that's going to happen around this area, from the Canadian border over to Barrow. And what I want to protect, and I'm going to stand firm with this, I don't want to be in the table here and vote out our subsistence lifestyle.

I want to protect a piece of real estate, which is Cross Island. Ten miles -- we asked for 50, well, we get down to 10, and that's what I want to keep for the residents of Nuiqsut. And, you know, when all the other stuff, the mess that's going to be around here, I'd like to have my little real estate right and not be messed up or goofed up or have oil spills or -- have it protected. That's -- I think the bottom line is that right there.

Just if we're going to go with a lease sale, let's think about the deferrals. I think that's my bottom line right here. I've asked this morning for Alternative 2, no lease sale. I'm sure that won't go very far at this table. But if we're going to go, you know, the lease sale's all the way from Canada to Barrow, and if we don't protect a piece of area for our sake, for our children's sake, you know, that's -- I don't want to be in the position to vote us out, or vote me out, of subsistence lifestyle. So I want to have an area where I want to hunt bowhead year after year.

So what's a little, either half of a Life Saver or

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deferral? Maybe that might be revisited if the technology 1 2 comes 10 or 15 years from now. So I know there's going to 3 no -- I don't think we'll go very far with Alternative 2, so I 4 know we're not going to go for a full lease sale either without 5 the deferrals. So I think we're to the alternative with the 6 deferrals. So we just need to work those out, hammer those 7 I think that's all. 8 Just looking at the cluttered table here, I'd like to have it protected. It could be forever and ever; I'd like to, 9 but I -- with the deferrals, I'm hearing that it could be 10 revisited. So thank you. 11 MR. GOLL: This is the time to wrap it up. 12

MR. GOLL: This is the time to wrap it up. I guess what I'm sensing is there's not a consensus at the table, or is there a consensus at the table?

MR. EAGLETON: Looking for a consensus to put the deferral into the final EIS?

MR. GOLL: Well, and the description of it, I guess what the proposal, again, from Nuiqsut would be to keep the 10 miles.

MR. SOUSA: Again, the consensus that you're looking for is only whether it should be....

MR. GOLL: For evaluation in the EIS.

MR. SOUSA:evaluated in the final EIS.

MR. GOLL: Correct. It's not the final decision.

MR. SOUSA: Not a decision.

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MR. BURTON REXFORD: Then you come back with the 1 Nuigsut proposal and it's denied in the EIS, you're right back 2 3 where you started from. You're going to have to face all the whalers on the Slope. They probably won't even talk to you. 4 know, coming from Barrow, they don't want to talk to you. 5 6 don't want to talk to MMS. They don't want to talk to 7 government agencies. And if this is not -- and this is their 8 You'd better do something with it. That's through the North Slope Borough; right, 9 10 Thomas? 11 MR. NAPAGEAK: Mm hmm (affirmative). MR. BURTON REXFORD: You either live up to it or 12 13 never go back to the Slope. 14

MR. GOLL: Okay. This is what I would propose that we would be doing as an agency, would be evaluating, again, within the EIS, the alternatives. Now, if there's any other alternatives that -- with regard to this that anyone would want to raise, that's.....

MR. FENTON REXFORD: When you're talking that, is that -- you're just specifically all the alternatives that is existing now?

MR. GOLL: For -- you know, for this Cross Island.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: Okay.

MR. GOLL: That we would -- you know, we would be evaluating this....

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MR. FENTON REXFORD: Yeah. 1 Okav. 2 MR. GOLL:within the EIS. 3 MR. GRAY: I guess I'm confused on what you're asking 4 Sounds like the bottom line is that you have to evaluate 5 it in the EIS because it's a significant issue? Then I don't know what the question is to the group? 6 7 MR. GOLL: Well, the question to the group was what 8 we were, again, trying to define was what we would be 9 evaluating. And again, what I heard -- and maybe you could 10 paraphrase it -- from, again, the communities on the North 11 Slope and Nuigsut is what they would like evaluated within the 12 EIS would be the 10-mile radius. Now, there wasn't, I guess, 13 since full agreement around the table, that that's -- well, I 14 don't know. Was there agreement around the table that that sho. _ _ 15 16 be evaluated? Well, I think.... 17 MR. ZSELECZKY: MR. GOLL: Unless others have another something else 18 19 that should also be evaluated as an example. 20 MR. ZSELECZKY: I would add that we have no problem 21 evaluating that proposal as long as the proposal to lease and talk it out is also evaluated. 22 23 MR. GOLL: Okay. We can, in any EIS, evaluate both 24 sides, but.... 25 MR. GRAY: Wasn't that Alternative 1?

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1 MR. BURTON REXFORD: Yeah, don't touch Nuigsut, Cross 2 Island. There's no point in talking with us. 3 MR. EAGLETON: Is there only three alternatives, and there's 1 is no lease, 2 is the deferral leasing system, and 3 4 5 is the whole area is open? MR. GOLL: Well, no. 6 7 MR. EAGLETON: Is that the way I'm getting that? 8 MR. GOLL: What we would be doing here is including 9 an exclusion or a deferral for roughly this area that's here. 10 You know, we would have to define it..... 11 MR. EAGLETON: Right, but that would be 12 MR. GOLL:on the map of where it is, but..... 13 MR. EAGLETON: That'd also be included with the 14 Kaktovik -- that'd be included in at least the Kaktovik 15 deferral alternative. 16 MR. GOLL: But it would be a separate decision of 17 whether to -- in the end, whether to do that or not. 18 again, we would evaluate it within the EIS, is what we're 19 looking at here. There will still have to be a decision of 20 what the sale, in the end, is going to look like. That's not 21 for this meeting right now; you know, that's for -- those 22 decisions would be coming in the fall. MR. BURTON REXFORD: October? 23 24 MR. GOLL: Roughly. And that's what we'd have to,

you know, figure out, of the timing. Correct. So in a sense,

what one ends up, in the end of a sale, often, is a selection of deferrals, and which to accept or not accept. So it can a combination.

MR. EAGLETON: Okay.

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MR. FOLEY: And is it possible that you could come up with, the final EIS is issued, and there are four basic alternatives, but what the MMS chooses is Option No. 5, which says there's some kind of a Kaktovik deferral, but it doesn't look exactly like this? Is that a possibility?

MR. GOLL: It depends on how far away from that it would be. It's got to be real close, otherwise, the answer would be no, we couldn't.

MR. FOLEY: Okay.

MR. GOLL: So if there is another option that people would want evaluated, for example, the State option, one coulalso evaluate that. It's just, I'll say, you know, more evaluation that we would have to do within the EIS.

MR. COUGHLIN: But unless it's listed as an option, then it can't be an option. Is that what you're, in essence, saying?

MR. GOLL: Well, no, what we're looking at right now is what those options should be. What I'm saying is, when somebody is making the decision in the end, they can only select from the options that are within the final EIS.

MR. COUGHLIN: But what I'm having trouble

Executary Court Reporting 626 Cordova, Suite 104 Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 272-4084 understanding, and I think everybody around this table is having trouble understanding, is, is if this request was made, in other words, if the 10-mile, I'll call it, deferral is made, or exclusion is made, do you have to evaluate it, or do you need a recommendation? Or are you required? If we didn't have this group, would you be required to evaluate this request?

MR. GOLL: I would say the answer to that would likely be yes, we would have to evaluate it.

MR. COUGHLIN: So I don't know why you need a recommendation from us to evaluate it.

MR. GOLL: It's the definition of, again, the wording we received from the North Slope, as we were reading it, it wasn't -- it was a little ambiguous. In a sense, you know, it's the discussion we've been going through here of what -- as Tom was saying, there are different parts to it. The recommendation was to follow what came out from the State. I mean, that's -- that was one interpretation of what we received from the North Slope Borough.

MR. COUGHLIN: Well, I think that that's up for them to decide. If you have to evaluate what they request, then -- and if they -- whatever -- however they want to define the request, then I think you're obligated to do that and let them -- and let it be evaluated.

But if you're saying that that's the only thing that you can evaluate, then maybe we ought to.....

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MR. GOLL: No.

MR. COUGHLIN:then we ought to -- well, if that's the only option that's available for this area, then I think, you know, maybe others would like the opportunity to submit alternative proposals for that. For example, the State may ask -- and this -- you know, this is the first notice that -- and as Pete would say, I think from the State's perspective, you know, we really haven't had an opportunity to evaluate it either. And we may want to make a request that you evaluate something else.

And I guess if we requested it, then if you're required to evaluate that, then you'd be required to evaluate the State's request, I suppose.

MR. GRAY: Except the comment deadline is over, is the only trouble there.

MR. COUGHLIN: Yeah, but then it's a problem because you're now defining -- you're saying you're going to -- and this is the problem Pete has. You're going to put in an alternative that nobody's had an opportunity to comment on.

MR. GOLL: Part of what we need to evaluate, there's the issue of subsistence in the vicinity of Cross Island. So in a sense, the exact -- we have to deal with the issue, not necessarily the exact wording we get from a particular group. So the issue is the concern over subsistence within, you know, and near Cross Island, you know, is the concerns that Thomas

and others have been expressing.

Now, the exact form of what we would evaluate, in a sense, is up to us. And that's what, again, the advice we were looking from this group, to try to define, okay, there is this issue with regard to the concerns, again, from Nuiqsut, the Whaling Captains, and the effect on industry activity with regard to the bowhead whale. And what they -- they've declared that as an issue, and what they've brought up is one appro--well, their -- the approach they would like to see is the deferral of this area.

Now, if there is some other approach to try to address the same issue, yes, we can evaluate that. And if this group, again, has a proposal there, which, I think earlier there was a discussion of the State -- well, I guess what the State ended up with, with regard to Cross Island. Tom.

MR. LOHMAN: And to get to the issue of it being the first time it was raised, the meeting that we had -- Thomas may help me out -- May 20th, I think, with the State on Lease Sale 86, and we had, you know, folks from ARCO, BP, Pete was there, and folks from AOGA, and we talked about the Nuiqsut deferral area, the Cross Island deferral area, and the need to expand it. And there was discussion then of six to ten miles. So that was raised for the first time on May 20, or at least was -- the 10-mile area was first discussed on May 20th.

At the MMS public hearing in Anchorage on Sale 170 in

this room, there was a map on that wall where they had, I think, shaded in yellow the issues raised at the Lease Sale meeting a week earlier. So it was raised then. At the elevation meeting on the 10th, which was the same morning of the evening meeting scheduled in Barrow on Sale 170, we had our elevation meeting on Sale 86 where industry was present, and the Division of Oil & Gas, you know, I was in their offices with Ken and the rest of them, and we said, 'We're going to bring these all up at the meeting tonight in Barrow.' And then, of course, the meeting in Barrow didn't happen quite the way a lot of us expected.

But people were on notice then that we were going to discuss trying to make consistent our Sale 170 and our Sale 86 requests for a reasonable way to protect the subsistence activities in the area around Cross Island, as John just sai. And, you know, my understanding is the issue has been raised certainly several times now, dating back a month and a half, and that their evaluation can do a number of things. They can say, 'We're evaluating,' as John said, 'the need to protect subsistence, or the desire to protect subsistence activities and whales around Cross Island.'

The Borough has raised the issue of a 10-mile deferral. Other ways of addressing it have been suggested, including a prohibition on service facilities and so on. Part of your evaluation will be to discuss that range of

possibilities, I think. And I think we've done a pretty good job of fleshing out what that range is, which is what this group is for, I think. So I think we've defined, maybe, the range of things you'll evaluate under the heading of protecting Nuiqsut subsistence.

MR. ZSELECZKY: Well, I agree with what you've said.

I'd like to add to that though. I think, you know,

representing the other companies who aren't here, you know,

they had this document to refer to, and there were three

alternatives listed, and none of them talked about a Nuiqsut

deferral.

Now, even if they were at those meetings -- one or two might have been, but a lot of them weren't -- even if they were at those meetings, their expectation would not be, all of a sudden, that Alternative 4 shows up, which is the Nuiqsut deferral. Their expectation would probably be, 'We need to pay attention to the Cross Island area as a unique area that warrants special attention.' And how do we normally do this through a lease sale? And that's through stipulations and mitigation measures.

So although I think, you know, see these issues did come up in those meetings, it wouldn't be reasonable to expect those other industry members to respond to a Nuiqsut deferral today. They really did not have any forewarning.

MR. LOHMAN: We were under the mistaken impression

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that you guys all talk to each other all the time. Which is one of the issues we raised in the Sale 86, was there'd beed discussion of Sale 86 at the AOGA meeting the day before we had our big meeting with the State, which I don't want to get into, but that....

MR. ZSELECZKY: When I talked with these guys, they -- you know, they looked at this, and there's Stipulation 5 that says you need to work something out with the whalers, and they said, 'Yes, we agree.' And it's in there. And so their expectation is, yes, there's a mechanism already. But today, what we're hearing -- and these guys aren't here to defend themselves -- that there's something new, and we haven't had a chance to look at it.

MR. COUGHLIN: And I would also refer to page 1-6, which talks about deleting blocks within a 50-mile radius of Cross Island, and it basically says that alternative isn't going to be considered. It says, instead, the City of Nuiqsut and North Slope Borough representatives believe that developing additional stipulations provide greater protection.

MR. ZSELECZKY: Yeah, I think, you know, if you had the industry here, what they'd say is, 'We don't want to buy leases that we can't develop. We want to work it out.' But they're not here.

MR. SOUSA: In terms of the EIS process, could you not also include under the Alternative 1 some of the additional

stips, the ones that Pat's talked about in terms of no surface entry in this area? I mean, could you redefine Alternative 1 a little bit to sort of take the other viewpoint that's been presented?

MR. GOLL: What we could do is come up with another, I'll say, alternative. I'm not....

MR. SOUSA: 1-A or something.

MR. GOLL: Well, some other approach to address the issue, you know, the way it was being discussed earlier.

MR. COUGHLIN: I guess to address Mr. Lohman's comment, it was not -- if, in other words, you're -- if this issue, raising it and considering it as an additional alternative, that is, a complete exclusion for 10 miles, if it would be within your authority when you publish a final to, for example, say, 'This is the alternative we're going to put into the final, is, you know, the State alternative,' in essence, which is no permanent siting, unless -- in other words, unless -- let's just say, 'unless you have agreement,' just to be -- 'from the whaling community.'

Is that have to be a spec- -- I'm asking, does that have to be a specifically identified option for you to consider now, or is it within the breadth and scope of this? That's all I'd like to know.

MR. GOLL: If, let's say -- say if the Secretary wanted to make a decision of what we were talking earlier about

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still allowing leasing but not allowing development, that would have to be evaluated in the EIS. So in other words, any decision that is made has to be reflected in the EIS. It does not necessarily mean all the time it has to be exactly the words there, but it's got to be really close. Otherwise, if one gets sued, you're going to lose on NEPA grounds.

So I guess what I'm saying here is one separate alternative that would be considered, you know, a separate decision, if let's say the decision is to go ahead with the sale, and one wanted to consider to include a Cross Island deferral or not, or some approach to deal with that issue, is you would have to have those approaches evaluated within the EIS. So we can evaluate the Cross Island deferral as the North Slope Borough has requested. Likewise, we could also evaluate within the EIS, the final EIS, the approach that seems to be being followed by the State, for the State sale.

Now, in the end, a decision will still have to be made of which one of those approaches would be followed.

MR. GRAY: Yeah, what I heard from you earlier is that you have to evaluate something to do with this deferral area, and what I might suggest is if you can do both, like you just said, go ahead and do it. If you can look at a deferral that's proposed by the North Slope folks and maybe look at other options that may reach the same interests, such as what the State came up with in Lease Sale 86, or maybe some other

mitigations measures that would even be better, if they're out there. If you can, and it's not too much work, I would say evaluate both of those.

MR. GOLL: Comment?

MR. ZSELECZKY: Is it possible to have -- this is a

MR. ZSELECZKY: Is it possible to have -- this is a naive question, I'm sorry. Is it possible to have a stipulation related to Cross Island directly?

MR. GRAY: Sure.

MR. ZSELECZKY: In other words, Stipulation No., you know, 12-A, Cross Island Special Habitat Zone, Special Whaling Zone, or something like that.

MR. GOLL: That's probably what it would look like, I would -- again, by the discussion we were having earlier.

'Cause in one sense, it's not a deferral per se, but it is definitely requirements with regard to that area that we would have to evaluate.

MR. EAGLETON: If you had it as a stipulation, though, it won't be looked at as an alternative. It would be part of the lease no matter what. Right?

MR. GOLL: We would have to make it clear that this is to deal with this particular issue. So, 'cause again, you wouldn't necessarily select that as a stipulation in the end. It can be -- those also could be separate -- you know, that could be separated.

MR. ZSELECZKY: Yeah, I was thinking of prior sales

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where stipulations attached to certain leases were different 1 depending on where they were in the whale migration area, 2 because of timing. And so maybe here we could have, within a 3 10-mile radius, stipulations attached to those leases that 4 satisfied the whalers' concerns. And in the end of the day, if 5 6 they couldn't satisfy their concerns, then the lessees are stuck. We really can't develop unless they could do it off-7 site, as Pat suggested, or, you know, unobtrusively in some 8 9 way. 10 MR. FOLEY: 11

But that exact language would have to appear -- or nearly exact language -- would have to appear in the final EIS? That's a question.

> MR. GOLL: Yes.

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MR. FOLEY: Okay. And you're looking for this groun to provide a recommendation of what that language should loo. like?

MR. GOLL: If you can do it, yes. Or else you tell us to come up with it. I mean, again, we're looking for advice. If you're able to offer the advice, good. Or if you offer the advice of the sense of what it is, then yeah, part of it, you'd have to trust us, or that's where, again, we can, you know, discuss with you as we're developing language.

MR. FOLEY: Okay. Let me take a crack at it. mean, conceptually, for any deferral area, there are really three alternatives. One is just a flat excluded from the sale. Two is, no, we're going to ignore it and we're just going to offer it, and it's going to be subject to this Mitigation Measure No. 5. Then I'd argue there's a third alternative, and that is, like Pete described, maybe we -- and maybe it's as flat as no surface entry, or maybe it's something a little softer.

If it says surface entry will be prohibited unless you can satisfy the field supervisor that it will not have an impact on -- see, I'm not exactly sure what we're trying to avoid. Is it noise? Is that the sole issue that we're trying to address here? I mean, that's the only thing that I've heard that anybody's identified yet, that they're concerned that drilling and production operations, that the noise from those operations would impact the whales. Is that -- I apologize if I'm over-simplifying it.

MR. FENTON REXFORD: Yeah, cultural grounds, I'm sure, is a very important factor for Cross Island. It ties on with the hunt of the bowhead, not only....

MR. FOLEY: I mean, Cross Island itself is not in the sale area.

MR. GRAY: Right. And three miles around it is not.

MR. FOLEY: Correct. I mean, I'm not trying to be argumentative. I'm genuinely trying to find a solution.

MR. BURTON REXFORD: Cross Island is not on sale?

MR. GRAY: No. No.

MR. GOLL: That's in the State sale.

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MR. COUGHLIN: Here -- can I just -- here's what I hearing. On the one hand, the one position is that we simply defer the acreage, and that it not be included in the sale.

And then I'm hearing industry say, 'Gee, you know, we'd like to work it out.' And that seems to already be accomplished by Stipulation No. 5. So it seems like industry's position, at least that I hear articulated, is already going to be part of the evaluation.

And what I would say, it's somewhat akin to what Pat was saying, would be it seems like there's also the possibility that there's something in between those two that would be -- that may be good enough. And that is something that you evaluate the complete deferral; that you evaluate an alternative between complete deferral and Stipulation No. 5, which may basically has as a starting point language similar to what the State's says, which is, you know, no permanent siting; and that, you know, that MMS try to come up with an intermediate position, and that those would be the positions that would be considered in the EIS.

Otherwise, we're going to sit here for two more days and try to negotiate something that's in the middle.

MR. GOLL: Okay. What exactly, again, was the State proposal?

MR. COUGHLIN: In this?

MR. GOLL: No exploration within the migration 1 2 season? No, no, no. No permanent facilities. MR. GRAY: 3 MR. COUGHLIN: Well, yeah, I think it has to be read 4 in conjunction with the other stipulations that already exist 5 in State waters. But, I mean, I think -- I know Tom Lohman is 6 right; it actually sort of gives a -- you know, more of a trump 7 card, I should say, to the whaling community. And I think that 8 9 was the intent. And -- but I will say, you know, what it says, if I 10 11 can find it. (Pause) 12 MR. COUGHLIN: It says: 13 "Permanent facility siting in State waters 14 within three miles of Cross Island will be 15 prohibited unless the lessee demonstrates to the 16 satisfaction of the Director, in consultation 17 with the North Slope Borough, that development 18 will not preclude reasonable access to whales as 19 defined in the North Slope Borough's policy 20 statement and as defined in its Municipal Code, 21 and as may be determined in a conflict avoidance 22 agreement if required by the Borough." 23 But what I also understand the whaling community to 24

be saying today is that they actually have even more power, or

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a bigger trump card, in State waters that they don't have -they wouldn't have in that. And what they're looking for
are -- and I'm not -- not that what they're looking for, but
that another option to be considered is something that shifts
whatever power you have, in essence, your retaining power under
Stipulation 5, it shifts it over to them, to the maximum, you
know, extent possible without abrogating your authorities.

And so I guess if we need a proposal, my proposal
would be, one, that you consider a complete deferral, and two,
that you consider another alternative to a complete deferral,

And so I guess if we need a proposal, my proposal would be, one, that you consider a complete deferral, and two, that you consider another alternative to a complete deferral, which is somewhat along the lines of the State's -- of what the State did. And if we want to sit around and talk about exactly what that language could be, I guess I'm willing to sit here and do it. Or alternatively, we could ask that you follow our guidance and try to do it. That would be my proposal.

MR. GOLL: What are the restrictions for exploration?

Are there -- they listed there? Or would, again, it be.....

MR. GRAY: Not in that mitigation measure. It would be a different one.

MR. COUGHLIN: It would be a different mitigation measure.

MR. GOLL: So again, there would be a prohibition of -- I'm just asking.....

MR. COUGHLIN: Sure.

MR. GOLL:exploration during the migration?

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MR. COUGHLIN: Absolutely. So there would be all the 1 other prohibitions. 2 MR. LOHMAN: And again, we have.... 3 MR. COUGHLIN: And they have..... MR. LOHMAN:regs and permitting authority, and 5 in most cases, we would require, if it's somewhere upstream of 6 7 a whaling community, a conflict avoidance type arrangement to be in place. Essentially, we'd require a Stip 5 type 8 situation. 9 MR. EAGLETON: Would we be having this same 10 discussion if it was up in the corner? 11 MR. GOLL: Which corner? 12 MR. EAGLETON: Up there, like 6212 and 6213 and those 13 five or six blocks, would we be having this same, or is there 14 some feeling that this area around Cross Island is not worth 15 looking at for another 10 years, but the edges of it are worth 16 looking into, like Pat was saying here? And then after that, 17 they would maybe -- well, there is something in there. Maybe 18 19 we should -- we can look at that with some new technology. you see what I'm saying? I mean..... 20 The fact that they bought leases in 144 21 MR. LOHMAN: gives you an indication, I guess. You look at the blue, and it 22 tells you where industry is interested. 23 That's what I'm saying. 24 MR. EAGLETON: 25 MR. LOHMAN: Yeah.

MR. ZSELECZKY: But that's a hard one, though I'll react to, because if you looked at the area before 144 and said, 'Well, what are they going to bid on in 144?' you wouldn't have come up with that conclusion.

MR. GRAY: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. ZSELECZKY: So technology's advancing; interest advances, it changes really. It's a predictor, but not a very good one, I don't think.

MR. EAGLETON: I mean, 'cause I guess if I can envision this, this deferment zone, I mean, knowing exploration, they can go right up to the edge of that with a GPS and work the very edges of that and into it without touching the surface. And as the clock goes by, and I can't see, in that 10 years of my next life, of them coming up with something so technology-advanced that they could do that. I just can't see that happening.

I mean, in the last 10 years, they've come up with diagonal drilling, but it's still not used to its best advantage. In the next 10 years, they're not going to come up with something totally crazily done. This is not going to -- I don't see it advancing that fast.

MR. ZSELECZKY: Well, I can give you an example, though, of the frustration. If you take Sale 144 and the deferral that occurred in that, which was from Kaktovik over, I can say that was an area BP had some interest in, but it was

deferred or, rather, excluded from the sale. I can tell you, we're not going to expend any money, effort, people, time. To us, we have no idea when that's going to come up again, and we won't even look at it.

MR. EAGLETON: You're not going to explore the perimeter of it -- the edge of it, in State or federal water?

MR. ZSELECZKY: No. But it's just, you know, someone

said, 'Sorry, we'll lose this,' you know, not just BP.

MR. EAGLETON: Well, I know, but, I mean, your job is to do that to its best effect, but mine is totally the other way. So I have to have the best public's interest in that too.

MR. GRAY: Well, getting back to what we were discussing, it sounds to me we had a proposal on the table to -- for MMS to both look at an entire deferral as well as other mitigating measures such as the ones used by the State. Is that something everyone can live with? Again, we're not talking about the decision here, we're talking about consideration.

MR. LOHMAN: But I think doing what the middle Pat -there's too many Pats. Doing what Pat said, which is, first,
defining the concern, you know, and then, with reference to the
concern, can you get at the concern by -- certainly you can get
at the concern by outright deferral. Can you get at the
concern with something less? And that's the analysis.

MR. GRAY: Absolutely.

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1 MR. LOHMAN: And what's the minimum you have to do to 2 get at the concern, I guess, would be the -- MMS's mandated 3 approach. MR. ZSELECZKY: Well, and all concerns, not just the 4 5 Borough's. 6 MR. LOHMAN: All concerns, exactly. 7 MR. ZSELECZKY: You know, that's the reason we're 8 We're a bunch of different stakeholders. here. So I would say 9 get as many of the stakeholders' concerns as you can. 10 there's a method to -- that meets in the middle, that's really 11 what our job is. 12 MR. GOLL: Well, then I guess what I am hearing, 13 again, we -- I'll lay this on the table. We'll evaluate both 14 approaches. Again, that's not saying what the decision is, but we would evaluate both approaches. Because, again, there --15 that's acceptable, we've -- I think it's, again, clear of what 16 the 10-mile -- I mean, that will be relatively simply into the 17 18 deferral approach. We'll work with Pat on using similar 19 language as was done for the State sale, working with Pat 20 Coughlin and whoever else we need to, to define that, if that 21 is acceptable. 22 (No audible response) 23 MR. GOLL: Is that a yes or.....

Yeah.

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MR. COUGHLIN:

MR. GRAY: Yes.

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2 MR. FENTON REXFORD: As far as EISs go, once the 3 deadline for comments and you come up with new alternatives, or can that happen, or are we restricted to..... 5 MR. GOLL: This being an advisory group, we can use the information. 6 7 MR. FENTON REXFORD: Well, from the comments or 8 industry and people had the opportunity to come up with Nuigsut 9 deferral or other types of -- within the lease sale tract area; 10 right? 11 MR. GOLL: Well, we can address, again, things that 12 were raised in the comments from people. And again, the issue 13 was to have.... 14 MR. FENTON REXFORD: Would you still have three 15 alternatives or one alternative with 12-A, or, I mean, 1-A, 1-B? 16 MR. GOLL: They'll be numbered something, yeah. 17 18 again, what normally happens is, is the proposal is the area in 19 the red, and then we would have other options that the 20 Secretary can choose from. So in the end, he can do any 21 combination of those. 22 Yeah, I just wanted that clear MR. FENTON REXFORD: 23 'cause a question was brought up if we knew something about a 24 Nuigsut deferral, we could have had -- you know, we're being 25 left out. What they've -- you know, I want to hear the other

Yes.

MR. ZSELECZKY:

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1	side too. They were given an opportunity. Now with the
2	comments that we have, we can work with what we have on the
3	table, right, and come up with an alternative with a sub
4	or
5	MR. GOLL: That's
6	MR. FENTON REXFORD:with a sub-unit or
7	something?
8	MR. GOLL: Yes.
9	MR. FENTON REXFORD: Okay. I just wanted that clear.
10	I don't want
11	MR. GOLL: So we can evaluate, again, what Nuiqsut
12	has proposed, the North Slope Borough has proposed. And again,
13	to try to address the same issue, we can also evaluate the
14	other proposal. Now, in the end, you end up choosing one or
15	the other or none of the above. You know. Either you
16	don't
17	MR. FENTON REXFORD: Then the final EIS will have
18	something with Kaktovik deferral in addition to Nuiqsut
19	deferral for the final public comment; right?
20	MR. GOLL: That's correct.
21	MR. FENTON REXFORD: Okay. That's what we
22	MR. GOLL: The final in a sense, there is no final
23	public comment on the final EIS. We cannot make a
24	MR. FENTON REXFORD: There is no
25	MR. GOLL: No. There

MR. FENTON REXFORD: There is no final.... 1 2 There -- this group, again, will be able MR. GOLL: to meet after we're done with the final EIS to give more 3 advice. And.... 5 MR. FENTON REXFORD: So there is no comment period for the final. 6 7 It goes to the -- that's where it goes, to MR. GOLL: 8 the Governor, again, as Tom Warren was trying to explain on the 9 front. 10 People will comment once the final EIS come out. You know, we often do get letters in from people. 11 12 requirement is you cannot make a decision within 30 days of the 13 final EIS being released. Now, again, as noted on that chart 14 there, our decision process is a lot longer than that. to go through consistency, coastal consistency, and, you know, 15 our approach has to be addressed by the Governor also. 16 MR. GRAY: And just to clarify that, so there'd be 17 18 two opportunities for the Borough to have input. One is for the Governor's Section 19 comments, and second would be for the 19 coastal consistency determination. And the Governor always 20 21 works with the Borough on that. But you would have to work through the Borough if you want to get your input into there. 22 23 So if I can summarize, we'll evaluate both MR. GOLL: 24 approaches. MR. FOLEY: For both deferral areas, the Cross Island 25

1 | area and Kaktovik?

MR. GOLL: Well, we weren't talking Kaktovik yet. This is just Cross Island.

We're 20 after 4:00. I did -- and I guess I have to do this. If there's any member of the public that does want to make a statement or comment, if there's any we've already had.

MR. COUGHLIN: Tom?

MR. GOLL: Tom.

(Laughter, side comments)

MR. GOLL: Should we plow on? The next area was the area, Kaktovik area in the area of the Arctic Refuge. Again, there were requests there. Most of the comments we did receive were aimed at -- the issue was protection of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, that there was a concern that activity off of the Refuge might affect the Refuge. Pat, if you want to.....

MR. SOUSA: Oh, yes, going to comment, and I had -I've spoken with you. I have some personal reasons for just as
soon leaving it till tomorrow because I need to catch a flight
back to Fairbanks this evening and then come back tomorrow.

But I think some of the argu- -- or some of the discussions, I think, are going to go very much along the same lines as the discussions we've had concerning the Cross Island deferral. And I would think we'd want to not get started on those if we only have a half-hour to get them.

1 What might be useful since I -- at least I have not 2 had a chance to look at the other comments. I know the comments we made, and we advised -- recommended extending that 3 4 deferral area over to the Staines. I don't know what the gist of the other comments were relating to Arctic Refuge, and I 5 6 don't know if there's somebody who can summarize those very quickly, or if it's just something we just need to take a look 7 at tonight so we have a feel for what else -- what the other 8 9 concerns are. 10 I suspect most of those concerns came from 11 environmental organizations, and they are not represented here. And so I -- personally, I'd like to know, either by reading or 12 13 by getting a summary, the gist of what those comments are. 14

MR. FENTON REXFORD: Just the beginning of the black one, I think there's just some -- a one-word or two-word summary.

MR. GOLL: Yes.

MR. ZSELECZKY: There was something in here to that effect.

MR. SOUSA: Yes. "Protect ANWR." "Protect ANWR."

MR. GOLL: Most of the comments were -- there was a good number of comments that like were one page or less, and it was primarily comments on protecting, again, the Refuge, the caribou, and other, you know, habitat and the -- you know,

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along that line, coming from, you know, various communities also and, you know, people across the country.

MR. SOUSA: There were also some substantial comments in there as well, not just the postcard variety, but I saw one in there from Trustees for Alaska, which was substantial.

MR. GOLL: There was a concern -- okay. With regard to, for example, the Trustees of Alaska and others were concerned about whether, again, the technology for pipelines was available to be able to develop anything off of the Refuge. You know, again, because no activity could be allowed within the Refuge, based on, I guess, Refuge law and Fish and Wildlife Service controls that area, that there would be no pipelines be able to come on shore and, likewise, no support bases.

So some people were questioning, then, whether there -- activity could occur there in the future, whether the technology was available to allow sub-sea pipelines, essentially, to run from this area, you know, in the Kaktovik area plus all -- you know, the area off of the Refuge. Well, that was one of the major points I think they were raising, in addition to the compatibility of activity off of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, was a -- I think, another theme that was in the comments.

Is there -- do we want to continue this discussion or, again, postpone this until tomorrow? We've got about 30 more minutes of at least our scheduled time.

1 MR. NAPAGEAK: Postpone it till tomorrow. 2 MR. GOLL: Pardon? 3 MR. NAPAGEAK: Postpone it till tomorrow. 4 MR. SOUSA: Is there a reason -- or is there any 5 reason that we couldn't get started earlier tomorrow? Is it 6 9:00 o'clock for a particular reason? 7 MR. GOLL: Would there be any problem with the 8 notice? There wouldn't. We could if people are available. 9 MR. SOUSA: If we're thinking -- and if you have a better feel for what else remain to be accomplished for this 10 11 meeting, but I wonder if three hours is going to do it given 12 the time it's taken to get to this point. 13 MR. GOLL: Depends, I guess, on what we learned 14 today. 15 (Laughter) 16 MR. GOLL: On discussing. Again, from what I saw, 17 there was the how to approach the issue that -- you know, with 18 regard to the Refuge, whether to include, again, an 19 alternative, and if so, you know, what that would look like. 20 It might be a very simple thing, you know, to include another alternative that would include the area that is not included in 21 22 the Kaktovik area. 23 MR. COUGHLIN: Can I ask a question? 24 MR. GOLL: 25 MR. COUGHLIN: I just would like to know did U.S.

Executary Court Reporting 626 Cordova, Suite 104 Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 272-4084 received from Fish and Wildlife Service that due to the maybe -- there's a tension there now because there was some activity. And I think that's what was stated in the letter, that maybe people were -- well, maybe I'm putting words in your mouth, but there was not really -- well, Jim.

MR. KURTH: Yeah, I can take a stab at that. It's just like everybody at the table, your resources are limited on what you can look at. And quite frankly, the focus that was placed on the coastal areas off the Refuge, because originally before this, the litigation between the State of Alaska and the United States on ownership of submerged lands focused a lot of our resources there. We began to have concerns whether or not the protection of the Refuge had been adequately laid out in these documents the Department produced.

I think when we get into the discussion tomorrow -and Pat will represent the Service -- I think you'll see that
there's differences in the concerns and why we raised them
within the Fish and Wildlife Service and then those the
environmental community laid out. We just have some concerns
whether or not we fully evaluate how you produce out there
without any onshore infrastructure, and we don't think we're
there.

But the reason we didn't make some of these comments before, largely, is we hadn't looked at this area as closely because issues come up that focused us there.

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MR. BROCK: John, at the scoping meeting and whatnot on 170 -- and anybody here that's at any of those, correct rif I'm misstating something, but I -- as I recall it, the -- like he just said, that there -- the real issue not -- the issue that's now come up is the protection of ANWR, and that was not an issue at the time we scoped 170 particularly. Right? There was a lot of talk about the feeding study and the protection clear over to the Canyon River, but as I recall, there was numerous different lines that were drawn by numerous different people, and that's the one we selected to analyze the deferral alternative.

MR. EMERSON: If you look -- one of the rationales, too, if you look beyond the green area, if you use the map there on the wall, you can see that, at the time, most of the area, probably 50 percent of it, was -- already had been leased. And so it seemed like kind of difficult, more of an unlikely decision to be presenting a deferral option when half of it was already quite well along in leasing.

So what we've got there is a cleaner set of blocks, where there is no activity, at least at this point in time, and so the decision is thought to have been more easy to deal with in terms of the activities ongoing or proposed. We've got that -- further over to the Canyon, why, you've got a Kuvlum and some on that -- a couple of blocks, I guess, are being relinquished soon, but still you have development in that

extended area, and that was part of it all. And that's why the line is white at that point.

MR. BROCK: Well, there was a number of reasons for doing that; no one was specific.

MR. GOLL: Want to proceed now or

MR. EMERSON: In terms of what the ANWR protection is concerned with, it's like primarily the Porcupine caribou herd is an associated resource with that, and those two things kind of -- when one is implying the other, oftentimes the commenters. And that herd, the stability of that herd, primarily calving and so on, could be -- calving activity could be affected. But the -- in terms of our activities going onshore with an oil spill there, it would be primary doing the insect relief, but as I mentioned, the activities that move the herd in that direction.

But it's a large herd, about 170,000 critters, I believe, and it's not in any trends up or down. It's been somewhat stable in its population. That's the key resource, I believe, associated with that, and it's a subsistence activity also included in that. Was there an earlier question?

MR. GOLL: The question was, yeah, what were the issues that people were raising?

MR. EMERSON: The caribou herd comes with Canada's concerns since it moves and migrates into their sector, and so that creates additional concern, and what happens to the

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calving grounds here on our side. It's international in scope.

MR. GOLL: Was the impact -- well, maybe this is a clarifying question of whether this was identified in the comments. The effect of caribou, how would that happen? What were....

MR. EMERSON: It would have been -- it's the oil spill and the timing in which they would be on the cost for their insect relief. They move -- the insects, as we know, the insects, the mosquitos, drive them to the coast, and they can get away from them in that area because it's the primary area and so on where the breezes and so on that evidently even the Alaskan mosquito can't deal with.

MR. GOLL: So what we would.....

MR. EMERSON: So we're talking oil spill on the intervening coastal area, potentially. But our projectories goes not necessarily that way, more east to west in that general circulation area.

MR. GOLL: So again, maybe to frame the question, we -- there were a number of comments, again, also from Fish and Wildlife Service, requesting some kind of a deferral with regard to the issue being the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. So the question I would be asking the group, again, is, What form would that take? Again, to my recollection, as I was reading through the comments, there was not a definition of exactly what it would be, you know, whether....

4 MR. SOUSA: You know, in Fish and Wildlife Service's comments, we did state what it was that we felt -- the reasons that we were deferring. And that is, basically, the reflection of the situation that exists there where support facilities are not going to be -- are not permitted under -- on the Refuge under existing law. So, I mean, there is a basis for the recommendation, if that's what you're....

MR. GOLL: Well, what I meant, outside of saying extended over to near the Canning River, Staines River, there wasn't a definition of how far out or anything of that nature.

MR. SOUSA: Mm hmm (affirmative).

MR. GOLL: So again, one could simply draw a line, as we did earlier, to the north and develop an alternative centered around that. And that could be very simple and we'd end discussion, or are there other things, again, that would need to be talked about?

MR. SOUSA: Well, again, I'm not certain what the other commenters provided in terms of reasoning. The concerns that we have really don't have as much to do with distance from shore so much as it does with the transport of oil, where that oil is transported to, whether it's transported to a Flaxman Island facility or whether it's going to go all the way to -- offshore to Endicott or some such thing.

So the concerns that we have raised, and the reason we're asking for a deferral until those concerns are addressed,

1 really don't have a whole lot to do with distance from the 2 But again, I don't know what the other -- you know, 3 what other commenters may have put in there. 4 MR. GOLL: So it sounds like you'd want some 5 discussion tomorrow with regard, again, to capability of 6 pipelines and sort of the technology. 7 MR. SOUSA: Mm hmm (affirmative). 8 MR. GOLL: Is it do-able now, or what does the future look like? 9 10 MR. SOUSA: Right. If you'd like to look that letter over, 11 MR. EMERSON: 12 that's No. 125 in your notebook, the Fish and Wildlife letter. And it's a fairly lengthy letter. 13 MR. SOUSA: 14 suggest the first two pages are all you really need to look at. 15 We tried to put the gist of it right up front. 16 MR. GOLL: Others were comments on the EIS itself, a 17 lot of, you know, technical comments, as I recall. 18 MR. SOUSA: Yeah. 19 MR. GOLL: Does anybody want to start discussion, or 20 do you have to escape again, Pat? 21 MR. COUGHLIN: Yeah, I've got a flight in about 40 22 minutes. 23 MR. GOLL: Okay. 24 MR. COUGHLIN: But if we want to keep going, that's 25 fine too.

1	MR. GOLL: Okay. What's the consensus of the group?
2	MR. GRAY: I'd like to have a chance to read the
3	comments. I think that'd be more helpful.
4	MR. GOLL: Okay. Would we want to adjourn now and
5	then start earlier in the morning, say 8:00 o'clock? You know,
6	we can also continue beyond noon, you know, if needed. Any
7	comments?
8	MR. COUGHLIN: Well, my preference would be to begin
9	at 9:00 since I would like to
10	MR. BURTON REXFORD: 8:30?
11	MR. COUGHLIN: 9:00. Because I would like to have
12	the opportunity to stop by my office and take care of some
13	business.
14	MR. BURTON REXFORD: We'll start at the regular time.
15	MR. GOLL: 9:00 o'clock?
16	MR. BURTON REXFORD: The regular time, that's 8:30.
17	(Laughter)
18	MR. FENTON REXFORD: The earlier, the better.
19	MR. GOLL: Well, we've heard both. Earlier or later?
20	MR. GRAY: Is 8:30 a good compromise then?
21	MR. GOLL: 8:30. Excellent.
22	MR. COUGHLIN: I just need 15 minutes.
23	MR. GRAY: Yeah, I could use that too.
24	MR. GOLL: Shall we adjourn, or do you want to deal
25	with any of the other maybe go through
	1

1 MR. EMERSON: One sugge- -- oh, yeah, that's a good We'll follow through on that. 2 3 MR. GOLL: We do need to wrap up a look at the 4 stipulations unless, again, people feel those are okay. 5 the other question we did have. 6 (Pause - Side conversations) 7 Hearing nothing.... MR. GOLL: 8 (Laughter) 9 MR. GOLL: Are there any logistical questions before 10 we adjourn and before people start running out? 11 Michele, again, are there any? 12 MS. HOPE: Can Pat get here by 8:30? Does that work okay? 13 14 MR. COUGHLIN: Yeah. MR. SOUSA: Yeah, that works for me. 15 16 MR. COUGHLIN: That ought to work. I'm on the 6:15 17 flight, so.... 18 MR. SOUSA: Wrong Pat. 19 (Side comments) In your handout is this summary of the 20 MR. EMERSON: 21 written comments, and if you just -- it says "Sequential." 22 If you want to look at NOAA's comments, it'd be the let's see. 23 second one down here, so it'd be No. 2 in your notebook there of comments. If you wanted to find -- read -- you can see a 24

lot of these are from individuals from all over the United

That's possibly the Sierra Club primarily, but States on ANWR. also you want to look at Trustees for Alaska at page number 129, that's the last one, or possibly 130, and so on. is sequential; you can pick the person or comments there. MR. GOLL: Well, I thank everybody for their forbearance today. This is -- again, this is a new experience, a new group, so we're sort of learning our way through. We'll adjourn until 8:30 tomorrow. (Whereupon, the proceedings in the above matter were recessed at 4:49 p.m., until 8:30 a.m. on Wednesday, August 6, 1997)

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. 1	CERTIFICATION
2	
3	GENERA OF ALLEGE
4	STATE OF ALASKA)) ss.
5	THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT)
6	
7	I, CINDY S. CARL, do hereby certify:
8	(1) That the foregoing pages contain a full, true, and
9	correct transcript of proceedings in the above-entitled matter,
10	transcribed by me, or at my direction and supervision, to the
11	best of my knowledge and ability.
12	(2) That I have been certified for transcript services
13	by the United States Courts.
14	(3) That I was certified for transcript services by
15	the Alaska Court System prior to January 1, 1993.
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	SIGNED AND CERTIFIED:
21	
22	BY: Cindy 5 Carl DATE: 5/14/97
23	Cindy S $\mathcal D$ Carl
24	Certified Court Reporter
25	NOTARY

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